File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Aug 18
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Gale group
File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2004/Aug W2
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R) 1986-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2004/Aug 19
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Jul
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2004/Jan 27
(c) 2004 United Business Media
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Jul
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Aug 20
(c)2004 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 264:DIALOG Defense Newsletters 1989-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Aug W2
(c) 2004 ProQuest
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2004/Jul
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2004/Aug 20
(c)2004 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
File 620:EIU:Viewswire 2004/Aug 19
(c) 2004 Economist Intelligence Unit
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 623:Business Week 1985-2004/Aug 19
(c) 2004 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Aug 19
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Aug 19
(c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Aug 20
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Aug W2
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Aug 19
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Jul W4
(c) 2004 IDG Communications
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 587:Jane`s Defense&Aerospace 2004/Aug W1
(c) 2004 Jane`s Information Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	314042	((ESTIMAT??? OR CALCULAT??? OR COMPUT??? OR DETERMIN??? OR EVALUAT??? OR ANALY???? OR FIND??? OR SEARCH??? OR MONITOR??? OR TRACK??? OR GAUG??? OR MEASUR??? OR IDENTIF??? OR SENS??? - OR DETECT???)(5N)(SPEED?? OR ACCLERAT??? OR VELOCIT???))
S2	1648153	S1(S)(RECEIVER???? OR TRANSCEIVER?? OR CELLULAR?? OR CELLP-HON?? OR CELL()PHON??) OR ((MOBILE?? OR REMOTE?? OR WIRELESS?? OR WIRE()LESS?? OR CELLULAR??)(3N)(UNIT? OR DEVICE? ? OR APP-ARATUS?? OR TERMINAL?? OR PHONE? OR TELEPHONE?))
S3	68486	TIME(3N)DELAY?? OR TIMEDELAY???
S4	15209	MULTI()PATH?? OR MULTIPATH?? OR MULTIPLEPATH OR MULTIPLE()-PATH??
S5	6648	PHASE??(5N)DIFFERENC??
S6	24796	(SPEED OR VELOCIT???)(1N)LIGHT??
S7	5409	CARRIER(2N)FREQUEN???
S8	20778	SAMPL???(2N) PERIOD??
S9	152	CHANNEL??(2N)COEFFICIENT??
S10	699	PHASE??(3N)COEFFICIEN??
S11	120	WIENER??(3N)FILTER??
S12	1	AU=(DA()ROCHA A? OR DAROCHA A? OR DA()ROCHA,A? OR DAROCHA, A? OR GUILBAUD M? OR GUILBAUD, M?)
S13	149	S2 (11N) S3
S14	0	S13 (11N) S4
S15	562	S2 (S) S3
S16	2	S15 (S) S4
S17	0	S2 (S) S11
S18	422	S2 (S) S4
S19	0	S18 (S) S5
S20	91	S2(9N)(S5 OR S6 OR S7 OR S8 OR S9 OR S10)
S21	0	S20 (S) S4
S22	2	S20 (S) S3
S23	163	S2(S)S6
S24	0	S20(S)(S9 OR S10)
S25	0	S2(S)(S9 OR S10)
S26	6	S2(9N)S5

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04650049 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20306810
Numerical study of sail aerodynamics.
Guilbaud, Michel ; Rajaona, D.R
Journal of Fluids Engineering, v119, n4, p960(8)
Dec, 1997
ISSN: 0098-2202 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Citation

Guilbaud, Michel ...

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00655544 93-04765
Applied Microcell Technology in the PCS Environment
Lee, W. C. Y.
Cellular Business v9n12 PP: 46-52 Nov 1992
ISSN: 0741-6520 JRNL CODE: CLB
WORD COUNT: 1172

ABSTRACT: Providing a viable personal communication system can be a challenge due to such difficulties as **multipath** fading, caused by moving terminals, and **time delay** spread of **multipath** wave arrival, caused by manmade structures. Today's cellular system uses cell sites to connect...

... architecture on each floor. The philosophy of the microcell allows the power to follow the **mobile** or portable **units** . The system intelligently knows where the portable unit is located, and transmits at a minimum...

16/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 587)
DIALOG(R)File 587:Jane`s Defense&Aerospace
(c) 2004 Jane`s Information Group. All rts. reserv.

10869161 Word Count:5554
Naval surveillance fixes gaze on a new breed of radar
INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE REVIEW (IDR) OCTOBER 01, 1998 p. 24 v.031 no. 010
Section Heading: FEATURE
By: Mark Hewish |\Joris Janssen Lok

...way ahead for future surface combatants. Current warships have large numbers of antennas and transmitters/ **receivers** , each performing unique functions in the areas of radar, electronic warfare, and communications.

In Fiscal...background (so IRST performance improves under conditions which radar-based systems find most difficult), no **multipath** effects, and high resolution. The French Navy has taken a lead to introduce an effective...

...sensor head with one long-wave IR (8-12mu) sensor of 300x8 detector elements with **time delay** integration (TDI); and one MWIR (3-5m) sensor of 300x10 elements, also with TDI. Both...low-flying targets. The US Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) developed a signal-processing technique that **determines** the radial **velocity** of a contact from a single scan. The processor then uses this information, together with...

22/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04369429 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18253715
The GPS dilemma: balancing military risks and economic benefits. (global positioning system)
Lachow, Irving
International Security, v20, n1, p126(23)
Summer, 1995
ISSN: 0162-2889 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 10355 LINE COUNT: 00855

... that are identical to those being transmitted by the system's satellites. It calculates the **time delay** between its codes and the codes received from the GPS satellites by determining how far...

...to match those transmitted by the satellites. This travel time is then multiplied by the **speed** of **light** to **determine** the **receiver** 's distance to the satellites. A GPS receiver could, in theory, calculate its three-dimensional...

22/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

0016968595 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 116181438 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
GPS-based earthmoving's awesome technology: experts tell us that GPS technology encompasses three basic "segments" ... the satellite system, a control system for the satellites, and the user's equipment. (GPS Earthmoving)
Construction Equipment, 107, 4, S6(3)
April, 2004
ISSN: 0192-3978 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1711 LINE COUNT: 00140

... compares this theoretical travel time with the signal's actual travel time, then calculates the **time delay** (or **time** differential) that the signal is experiencing.
The base station is equipped with a radio and...

26/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

4093111 Supplier Number: 105642786 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
An integrated positioning system GPS + INS + pseudolites. (Innovation). (inertial navigation systems)
GPS World, v 14, n 7, p 42
July 2003
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 1048-5104 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 4308

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...performe d computationally.) An extended Kalman filter provides a tightly coupled implementation that uses double- **differenced** (DD) carrier-**phase** measurements to optimally **estimate** position, **velocity** , and attitude of the platform. In addition, the accelerometer and gyroscope errors as well as...

26/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02245566 86924088
Sensors for dynamic characterisation of magnetic storage systems
Jenkins, D F L; Clegg, W W; Windmill, J; Tunstall, G; Liu, X; Chilumbu, C; Li, A
Sensor Review v20n4 PP: 307-315 2000
ISSN: 0260-2288 JRNL CODE: SEN
WORD COUNT: 4826

...TEXT: on to the reference mirror or another measurement point. The returning beam enters the interferometric **receiver** , which is used to measure the intensity and **phase difference** between the two polarised beams. The interferometric **receiver** consists of a non-polarising beam splitter NPBS2, two polarising beam splitters PBS2 and PBS3...

26/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08478208 Supplier Number: 72606570 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Gain, phase measurement in one chip. (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)
Electronic Engineering Times, p106
April 2, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Brief Article; Product Announcement
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 204

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
San Jose, Calif. - Analog Devices Inc.'s AD8302, a single-chip **device** for **cellular** basestation applications, can detect the gain and **phase difference** between two independent wireless signals at up to 2.7 GHz simultaneously.

26/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

13269949 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 72606570 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Gain, phase measurement in one chip. (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)
Electronic Engineering Times, 106
April 2, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Product Announcement ISSN: 0192-1541
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 204 LINE COUNT: 00020

TEXT:
San Jose, Calif. - Analog Devices Inc.'s AD8302, a single-chip **device** for **cellular** basestation applications, can detect the gain and **phase difference** between two independent wireless signals at up to 2.7 GHz simultaneously.

26/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02490195 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 72606570 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Gain, phase measurement in one chip. (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)
Electronic Engineering Times, 106
April 2, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Product Announcement ISSN: 0192-1541
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 204 LINE COUNT: 00020

TEXT:
San Jose, Calif. - Analog Devices Inc.'s AD8302, a single-chip **device** for **cellular** basestation applications, can detect the gain and **phase difference** between two independent wireless signals at up to 2.7 GHz simultaneously.

26/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01234316 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: EET20010402S0079
Gain, phase measurement in one chip
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TIMES, 2001, n 1160, PG106
PUBLICATION DATE: 010402
JOURNAL CODE: EET LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: PRODUCTWEEK - POWER PRODUCTS
WORD COUNT: 189

TEXT:
San Jose, Calif. - Analog Devices Inc.'s AD8302, a single-chip **device** for **cellular** basestation applications, can detect the gain and **phase difference** between two independent wireless signals at up to 2.7 GHz simultaneously.

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Aug W03
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040812,UT=20040805
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	89677	((ESTIMAT??? OR CALCULAT??? OR COMPUT??? OR DETERMIN??? OR EVALUAT??? OR ANALY???? OR FIND??? OR SEARCH??? OR MONITOR??? OR TRACK??? OR GAUG??? OR MEASUR??? OR IDENTIF??? OR SENS??? - OR DETECT???)(5N)(SPEED?? OR ACCLERAT??? OR VELOCIT???))
S2	290510	(RECEIVER???? OR TRANSCEIVER?? OR CELLULAR?? OR CELLPHON?? OR CELL()PHON??) OR ((MOBILE?? OR REMOTE?? OR WIRELESS?? OR W-IRE()LESS?? OR CELLULAR??)(3N)(UNIT? OR DEVICE? ? OR APPARATU-S?? OR TERMINAL?? OR PHONE? OR TELEPHONE?))
S3	53091	TIME(3N)DELAY?? OR TIMEDELAY???
S4	9899	MULTI()PATH?? OR MULTIPATH?? OR MULTIPLEPATH OR MULTIPLE()-PATH??
S5	25094	PHASE??(5N)DIFFERENC??
S6	5759	(SPEED OR VELOCIT???)(1N)LIGHT??
S7	16119	CARRIER(2N)FREQUEN???
S8	13808	SAMPL???(2N) PERIOD??
S9	1075	CHANNEL??(2N)COEFFICIENT??
S10	2109	PHASE??(3N)COEFFICIEN??
S11	299	WIENER??(3N)FILTER??
S12	1	AU=(DA()ROCHA A? OR DAROCHA A? OR DA()ROCHA,A? OR DAROCHA, A? OR GUILBAUD M? OR GUILBAUD, M?)
S13	4744	S1 (S) S2
S14	174	S13 (S) S3
S15	15	S14 (S) S4
S16	15	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S17	15	S16 NOT AD=20000831:20040820/PR
S18	0	S13 (11N) S11
S19	0	S13 (S) S11
S20	0	S13 AND (S5 AND S6 AND S7 AND S8 AND S9 AND 10)
S21	7	S13 (S) (S9 OR S10)
S22	129	S13 (S) S6
S23	72	S13 (S) S5
S24	5	S22 (S) S23
S25	4	S23 AND IC=H04Q?
S26	3	S25 NOT (S24 OR S12 OR S17)
S27	348	S13 AND IC=H04Q?
S28	13	S27 AND S22
S29	13	S28 NOT (S26 OR S24 OR S12 OR S17)
S30	8	S29 NOT AD=20000831:20040820/PR

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01400480
Receiving device for mobile radio communications unit using velocity estimator
Empfangseinrichtung fur mobiles Funkkommunikationsgerat mit Geschwindigkeitsschatzer
Dispositif de reception pour unite de radiocommunication mobile mettant en oeuvre un estimateur de vitesse
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ALCATEL, (201871), 54, rue la Boetie, 75008 Paris, (FR), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Da Rocha, Alexandre, Residence Minerve II, 14, rue Paul Lafargue, 92800 Puteaux, (FR)
Guilbaud, Michael , Residence ALJT - CH.525, 74, rue Alfred Labriere, 95100 Argenteuil, (FR
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Fournier, Michel Robert Marie et al (58197), COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE ALCATEL Dept. Propriete Industrielle, 30, avenue Kleber, 75116 Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1185000 A1 020306 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001402148 010809;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): FR 0011118 000831
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04B-007/005; H04L-025/02
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 118
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 151
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): French; French; French
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(French)	200210	566
SPEC A	(French)	200210	4675
Total word count - document A			5241
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5241

INVENTOR:
... FR)
Guilbaud, Michael ...

17/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01394149
Mobile communication system
Mobilkommunikationssystem
Systeme de communication mobile
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Pioneer Corporation, (2812420), 4-1 Meguro 1-chome, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Nohara, Manabu, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Shioda, Takehiko, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Kodama, Yasuteru, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Suzuki, Masami, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Inoue, Hiroto, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Arakawa, Katsunori, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Odagawa, Satoshi, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Yamazaki, Osamu, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Okamura, Masahiro, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
Akimoto, Takayuki, Pioneer Corporation, 6-1-1, Fujimi, Tsurugashima-shi, Saitma 350-2288, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Betten & Resch (101033), Patentanwalte Theatinerstrasse 8, 80333 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1180904 A1 020220 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001117377 010718;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2000218000 000718; JP 2000218001 000718; JP 2000218002 000718; JP 2000218003 000718; JP 2000218004 000718
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04Q-007/38
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 177
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 4

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200208	901
SPEC A	(English)	200208	22344
Total word count - document A			23245
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			23245

...SPECIFICATION portion 5 and transmitted towards the base station.
In the state in which the electronic **apparatus** and the **mobile** station MDT are not connected to each other, when a user operates the transmission start...

...DLYn, DEM1 through DEMn, DEB, Dsp) showing characteristics of a received state by summarizing the **multipath** number datas DMP1 through DMPn with identification codes supplied from the **multipath** number measuring portion 4a, the propagation **delay time** period datas DLY1 through DLYn with identification codes supplied from the **multipath** delay amount measuring portion 4b, the **multipath** electric field intensity data with identification codes DEM1 through DEMn supplied from the **multipath**

electric field intensity measuring portion 4c, the base station electric field intensity data DEB supplied from the base station electric field intensity **measuring** portion 4d and the **speed** data Dsp supplied from the moving **speed measuring** portion 4f.

Further, since the apparatus and the mobile station MDT are not connected to...

17/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00964751

Pilot interference cancellation for a coherent wireless code division multiple access receiver

Pilotsrorungsunterdruckung fur einen koharenten drahtlosen Kodeverteilvielfachzugriffsempfanger

Annulation d'interference de pilote pour un recepteur coherent sans fil a acces multiple par division de code

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Huang, Howard C., 3 Manor Drive, Red Bank, New Jersey 07701, (US)
Ten Brink, Stephan, Lichtensteinweg 8, 71573 Allmersbach im Tal, (DE)
I, Chih-Lin, 9 Taylor Lake Court, Manalapan, New Jersey 07726, (US)
Vannucci, Giovanni, 329 Rutledge Drive, Red Bank, New Jersey 07701, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Williams, David John et al (86433), Page White & Farrer, 54 Doughty Street, London WC1N 2LS, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 876002 A2 981104 (Basic)
EP 876002 A3 020227

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98303041 980421;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 841316 970430

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04B-001/707

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 104

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 7

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9845	960
SPEC A	(English)	9845	7347
Total word count - document A			8307
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8307

...SPECIFICATION of the I and Q signals received over the various signal paths.

In a RAKE **receiver** , there are several (typically 4) mostly identical "finger" units 305-308. Each of the finger...

...is used to demodulate a received signal arriving over a different air path of the **multipath** environment. These finger units 305-308 are essentially the same except they have a different **time delay** , attenuation and phase characteristics. The finger unit 308 additionally includes a small amount of additional logic to allow its use as a high-**speed** pilot **searcher** (for use in coherent **receivers** to detect the Walsh signal pilot shown in Fig. 1).

The pilot searcher finger 308...

17/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00896620
Multi-code code division multiple access receiver
Multicode-Empfanger mit Vielfachzugriff durch Codemultiplex
Recepteur avec acces multiple par repartition de codage par multiplexeur du code
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
I, Chih-Lin, 9 Taylor Lake Court, Manalapan, New Jersey 07726, (US)
Webb, Charles Albert, III, 62 Waterman Avenue, Rumson, New Jersey 07760, (US)
Partyka, Andrzej, 370 Finch Lane, Bedminster, New Jersey 07921, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Watts, Christopher Malcolm Kelway, Dr. et al (37391), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green Essex, IG8 0TU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 818901 A2 980114 (Basic)
EP 818901 A3 010905
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97304767 970701;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 678834 960712
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04J-013/00; H04B-007/216; H04B-001/06; H04B-001/707
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 83
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 7

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9803	284
SPEC A	(English)	9803	3391
Total word count - document A			3675
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3675

...SPECIFICATION of the I and Q signals received over the various signal paths.
In the RAKE **receiver** , there are several mostly identical "finger" units 505-508. Each of the finger units 505...

...used to despread/demodulate a received signal arriving over a different air path of the **multipath** environment. These finger units 505-508 are essentially the same except they have a different **time delay** , attenuation and phase characteristics. The finger unit 508 additionally includes a small amount of additional logic to allow its use as a high-**speed** pilot **searcher** (for use in coherent **receivers** to detect the Walsh signal pilot W0)), as shown in Fig. 2) and/or new data path searchers (for use in a non-coherent **receiver** to recover timing from a data signal).
In accordance with the present invention, the CDMA...

17/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00831705 **Image available**
METHODS AND APPARATUS TO POSITION A MOBILE RECEIVER USING DOWNLINK SIGNALS
PROCEDES ET DISPOSITIF DE POSITIONNEMENT DE RECEPTEUR MOBILE A L'AIDE DE SIGNAUX DE LIAISON DESCENDANTE
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Legal Representative:
LAMBERT Anthony R (agent), Thompson Lambert, Suite #103, 10328 - 81 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6E 1X2, CA,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200165271 A1 20010907 (WO 0165271)
Application: WO 2000CA224 20000303 (PCT/WO CA0000224)
Priority Application: WO 2000CA224 20000303
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 98169916 19981009 (CIP); US 98169730 19981009 (CIP); US 98169852 19981009 (CIP); US 98169690 19981009 (CIP)
Designated States:
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AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 32512

Fulltext Availability:
Claims
Claim
... shows correlation values which might be obtained when searching for a particular pilot over multiple **time** lags, or **delay** offsets. Ec/Io is the ratio of average pilot chip energy to the total received...either estimated and
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
removed, or nuitigated. In the case the estimated **time** **delay** , -ci, is used
to solve for the TDOA between the received signal ri(t) and the received signal rj(t), the difference in **multipath** , MPi(t) - MPj(t) , is the distorting factor which has to be n-@tigated.
The effect of **Multipath** , MPjt).*
When **multipath** is considered, the accuracy of the AMPs land-based WLS could potentially degrade even further...

...from natural and man-made objects as well as diffraction
said objects are also possibilities. **Multipath** and. diffiaction around
allow the cellular sig nal to propagate in heavily built up areas...

...Radio Services," IEEE Transactions
on Vehicular Technology, Vol. VT-29, No. 3, August 198.0) **multipath** causes the location accuracy to degrade to more than 1400m RMS.
Once again, the reason for this is that the correlation function from which the **multipath** may be estimated has a resolution which is limited to that of the Fourier transform which implies that any **multipath** within
such a resolution is unresolvable using traditional methods. Further processing using an inverse SR algorithm often yields a result With higher **multipath** resolution as shown by Dumont, L.R., et al., " Super resolution of **Multipath** Channels in a Spread Spectrum Location System," 1EE Electronic Letters, Vol. 30, No. 19, pp...

...Speech, and
0j
Signal Processing, Vol. ASSP-36, No. 10, October, 1988. Another approach to **multipath** resolution is due to Morley, G.D. et al., "Improved Location Estimation with pulse-ran ing in presence of
91
shadowing and **multipath** excess-delay effects," Electronics Letters, Vol. 3 1, No. 18, pp. 1609-1610, 3 1...

...1995. It is proposed to use
SR and inverse SR algorithms to better resolve the **multipath** components in the received radio signal, as opposed to
Dent, U.S. Patent No. 5 of the'NM (x,y) must be known (or **estimated**) prior to **estimating** the **speed** and **velocity** of the MR, in order to be able to Imow A., Ak and A. in...

...can be
resolved if the frequency offsets A@- are estimated by the RR and removed. **multipath** , =Wot : The effect of the **multipath** Wi(t) in this case is to add some Doppler shift to 5@- due to...

...it. is assumed that the position,
(x,y), of the MR is known prior to **estimating** its **speed** and DOT. This is
usually no t true and (x,y) needs to be esitimated...

...estimation of (xy) is imperfect implying that it will contain errors that can affect the **estimation** , of the **speed** of the MRand its DOT. The practical description explains methods and apparatus to estimate U...

17/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00809232 **Image available**
A RECEIVER FOR A SATELLITE BASED POSITION LOCATION SYSTEM
RECEPTEUR POUR SYSTEME SATELLITAIRE DE DETERMINATION DE POSITIONS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200142811 A1 20010614 (WO 0142811)
Application: WO 2000GB4706 20001208 (PCT/WO GB0004706)
Priority Application: GB 9929327 19991210; GB 200016246 20000630
Designated States:
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AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
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Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... transform value
ratios, and
deriving from respective transform value ratios corresponding scaled values of the **time delay** of the signal between the satellite and the **receiver** . Other aspects and features of ...present invention. As indicated above, the present invention is concerned with the problem of a **receiver** attaining synchronisation with an incoming satellite transmitted pseudo random noise (PRN) signal in the context of the GPS system. Figure 1 shows the functional blocks making up a preferred **receiver** arrangement of the present invention. The incoming signal received by the **receiver** is represented as R(t) where t is the ideal time of the transmitted signal. The **receiver** initially samples the incoming signal in block 12 by a sampler
operating at a sample...

...per
chip. For the purposes of this description, time is measured with respect to the **receiver** 's clock. A sequence of samples of R(t) begins to repeat with a period...

...given by Eqn 1:
R[t] = R[t + 1
1 Nos T]
In reaching the **receiver** , the signal transmitted by the satellite follows more
than one path, having reflected off natural...accuracy of the preferred method is obtained when the bit sequence being transformed in the **receiver** lies within one duration of the navigational data, although if the expected signal is longer...delay required to obtain synchronisation. It should be noted that the delay
spread due to **multipath** propagation between the different bins is much smaller than the delay itself, and this may be expressed in terms of the mean delay and the incremental delay due to **multipath** propagation as follows in
Eqn 12:
k2w P A :k 2 ;T P A' [k...KMHos
The Arg of the transform value ratio coefficients yields noisy scaled values of the **time delay** and a noise factor. Other operations could be used to obtain the delay from the...

...the output is able to be averaged in a manner so as to isolate the **time delay** so that it can be extracted. The result of Eqn 18 is dependent on the...functions necessary for the algorithm are set up.
As explained previously, both the satellite and **receiver** contain a C/A generator that generate the C/A code sequence. The generation of the C/A code in the **receiver** is set up as follows:
10
2 1
1023
G1 register is the state register...
...for the synchronisation algorithm, the system is initialised using the following initialisation conditions. In the **receiver** , initialisation begins with generating a sequence that is used for correlation with the received satellite...the spectrum
being resolved into frequency bins and provided in a look-up table. The **receiver** calculates the DFT of this sequence by sampling the data using the initialisation data defined...

...selected in the NextIset of the expected transmitted signal. As noted above, to reach the **receiver** , the transmitted signal follows more than one path, as a result of reflections. Thus, the...

17/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00779933 **Image available**

DOPPLER SPREAD ESTIMATION USING CHANNEL AUTOCORRELATION FUNCTION HYPOTHESES
ESTIMATION DE L'ETALEMENT DOPPLER A L'AIDE D'HYPOTHESES DE FONCTION D'AUTOCORRELATION DE CANAL

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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Application: WO 2000US21081 20000802 (PCT/WO US0021081)
Priority Application: US 99373289 19990812
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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
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Claims

Claim
... more particularly to receiving radio communications.
BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION
A radio channel for a **mobile terminal** in a **cellular** radiotelephone communications system may be difficult to operate. In particular, the transmitted signals are often...
...scattered, diffracted, delayed, and attenuated by the surrounding environment. Moreover, the radio channel for a **mobile terminal** is often not stationary because of movement of the **mobile terminal** and movement of objects near the **mobile terminal** . The **mobile terminal** may move rapidly when used in an automobile, and other vehicles may also be in motion near the **mobile terminal** .
Characteristics of the radio channel may also vary from one area to another due to...

...The propagation of a radio signal along the radio channel may thus be subject to **multi - path** fading, shadowing, and path loss. Of these factors, **multi - path** fading may be the most significant, and **multi - path** fading can be characterized by envelope fading, Doppler spread, and **time - delay** spread.
Doppler shift is the frequency shift experienced by the radio signal when the **mobile terminal** is in motion, and the Doppler spread is a measure of the spectral broadening caused...

...change in the
observed signal. The adaptation time of an algorithm used in an adaptive **receiver** should thus be faster than the rate of change of the channel to be able to accurately track the fluctuations in the received signal. A **mobile terminal** in a DAMPS **cellular** radiotelephone communications system, for example, may experience a Doppler spread in the range of OHz ...

...5,016,017 to Raith entitled "METHOD OF CONTROLLING THE FREQUENCY OF A COHERENT RADIO **RECEIVER** AND APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD". The disclosures of each of these patents is...

...to provide improved
methods of estimating Doppler spreads for communications channels and related systems and **receivers** .
It is another object of the present invention to provide less complex methods of estimating Doppler spreads and related systems and **receivers** .
These and other objects can be provided according to the present invention by providing an...

...signals wherein comparing the error signals comprises comparing the averaged error signals.
Methods, systems, and **receivers** according to the present invention can thus be used to provide estimates of Doppler spreads of a communications system including a
receiver according to the present invention.
Figures 2-4 are block diagrams of **receivers** according to the present invention.
Figure 5 is a block diagram of a Doppler spread...

...6 is a graph illustrating autocorrelation functions for radio channels at different speeds of a **receiver** relative to a base station.
Figure 7 is a table illustrating a storage of samples...

...Like numbers refer to like elements throughout.
Figure 1 illustrates a transmitter T and a **receiver** R according to the present invention wherein data d is transmitted by the transmitter T...

...noise n. In a flat fading channel:
r=hod+n. (equation 1)
As discussed above, **receiver** performance can be improved by estimating the
Doppler spread and using the estimated Doppler spread to adapt **receiver** functions. More particularly, the estimated Doppler spread can be used to more accurately estimate the radio channel h. The use of Doppler spread estimators in **receivers** is discussed in co-pending U.S. Patent Application
Serial No. to Leonid Krasny et...

...the Krasny et al. application is hereby incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.
Various **receivers** Ra, Rb, and Rc including Doppler spread estimators according to the present invention are illustrated in Figures 2 In particular, the **receiver** Ra of Figure 2 is adapted for use with known pilot symbols, and
this **receiver** includes an antenna 21 that receives the signal r, a radio
receiver and converter 23a, a channel estimator 25a, a Doppler spread estimator 27a, a known symbol...

...a signal processor 31a. The
antenna 21a receives the radio signals r, and the radio **receiver** and convertor 23a filters, amplifies, and converts the received radio signals r into digital samples...

...25a so that the channel estimates can be improved after the Doppler spread estimation.
The **receiver** Rb of Figure 3 is adapted for use without known pilot symbols. This **receiver** includes an antenna 21 b that receives the signal r, a radio **receiver** and converter 23b, a channel estimator 25b, a Doppler spread
6
estimator 27b, a symbol estimator 29b, and a signal processor 31 b. The **receiver** Rb is similar to the **receiver** Ra of Figure 2 with the exception that the symbol estimator 29b is used instead of the known symbol block 29a used in
the **receiver** of Figure 2. The symbol estimator 29b can be used in applications where symbols are...

...0 Doppler spread as discussed in greater detail below. In code-division multiple access (CDMA) **cellular** systems (such as IS95 systems), a transmitter transmits a stream of known sym bols known...

...the
same time as other information bearing symbols using different spreading
1 5 codes. The **receiver** Rc of Figure 4 provides Doppler spread estimations in
such a CDMA system. The **receiver** Rc of Figure 4 is adapted for use with known pilot symbols, and this **receiver** includes an antenna 21c that receives the signal r, a radio **receiver** and converter 23c, a channel estimator 25c, a
Doppler spread estimator 27c, and a signal processor 31c. In this CDMA **receiver** , the channel can be estimated directly by the channel estimator 25c without the known symbol...pilot code correlations for the same delay, and the results added to coherently combine the **multi - path** signals. In wide band
CDMA (WBCDMA) systems, modulation symbol intervals may be much shorter thus allowing multiple propagation paths to be resolved with much finer time resolution.
The **receivers** of Figures 2-4 thus illustrate various **receivers** including
Doppler spread estimators according to the present invention. In each
7
receiver , channel estimates are provided to the Doppler spread estimator for
calculation of the Doppler spread estimates. **Receivers** including Doppler
spread estimators according to the present invention are not limited to the channel...
...time slot using symbols representing data samples
received during the time slot. For example, the **receiver** Rb of Figure 3 can
include the symbol estimator 296 to estimate the symbols. The...

...spread estimator of Figure 5. The Doppler
spread estimator can be used, for example, with **receivers** of radiotelephone
communication systems operating according to either the DAMPS or DAIVIPS+ standards. In DAMPS...

...stored in memory. In particular, actual
radio channels and corresponding Doppler spread values can be **determined**

at different **mobile terminal speeds** relative to the base station, and the resulting autocorrelation functions can be **calculated** for each **speed** .
Graphical examples of hypotheses of different autocorrelation functions (correlation VS. T) corresponding to radio channels **measured** at different **speeds** and corresponding to different Doppler spread values are illustrated in Figure 6.
9
Samples of...

17/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00769805 **Image available**
HOME ZONE SERVICE METHOD FOR MOBILE TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS IN MOBILE RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
PROCEDE DE SERVICE EN ZONE LOCALE DESTINE A DES ABONNES DE TELEPHONE MOBILE DANS UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION PAR RADIOTELEPHONE MOBILE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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Application: WO 2000KR712 20000703 (PCT/WO KR0000712)
Priority Application: KR 9926956 19990705
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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... then multiplying the divided value by 2. However, the radio wave is transmitted in a **multipath** characteristic envirom-nent. Thus, a **delay time** caused by the **multipath** characteristics of the radio wave can affect the RTD calculation. Typically, the **delay time** involved in similar background areas exhibit similar delay characteristic. Thus, in the embodiment of the present invention, the **delay time** involved in different background is collectively measured and their mean values are measured to create...

...defines the reduced charging area. The delay times vary depending on different location where the **mobile phone** might be located, such as a downtown area, a shopping center, apartment or factory building area, etc. Thus, using the previously determined database which accounts for various **multipath** characteristics, a more accurate RTD value can be obtained to define the home zone.

In...

17/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00755772 **Image available**
WIRELESS LOCATION SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE LOCALISATION SANS FIL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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OLER Kevin, 5036 - 2nd Street N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2K 0Z3, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KLUKAS Richard, 8409 Arbor Creel :ame, McKinney, TX 75070, US, US (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CHOW Mable M C, 7515 Huntridge Crescent, N.E., Calgary, Alberta T2K 4C8, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
LAMBERT Anthony R, Thompson Lambert, 10328 - 81 Avenue, Suite #103, Edmonton, Alberta T6E 1X2, CA
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200069198 A1 20001116 (WO 0069198)
Application: WO 2000CA492 20000504 (PCT/WO CA0000492)
Priority Application: US 99132814 19990506
Designated States:
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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
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Fulltext Word Count: 50464

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... Multi-lateration (as shown in Turin, G. L. et al., "A Statistical Model of Urban **Multipath** Propagation," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, Vol. VT-21, No. 1, February 1972, and as...

...Figure 8 illustrates the description of Design I (discussed below) for an exemplary IF-sampling **receiver** for use in locating a mobile transmitter with precision, and which may then be used...a MS. The Host comprises one or more computers that receive information from MSs and **estimate** the location, **speed** , and DOT of a CT. Although not explicitly shown on Figure 14, the Host also...

...RF shadowing and flat fading, frequency offsets (including LOs drift and Doppler Shifts), clock errors, **time delays** , noise, **multipath** (selective fading), interference; geographical geometry of the MSs relative to the intended CT, and power...

...BS or a CT, since both types of signals may contain information of interest in **determining** the location or **velocity** of a CT. RE Reception: Then, the LP equivalent received signal, @-,JO, through the k ...of the ith MS (a function of temperature and bandwidth),
MPi.k(t) represents all **multipath** components (complex) at the k 1h antenna of the it" MS (a function of the...
...Afi,k is the frequency error between the Local Oscillators (LOs) in the k th
receiver at the ith MS and the carrier frequency f,; and
@i,k is the carrier phase of the LOs in the k1h **receiver** at the it'

MS.
From equations (5), (6) and (8), one can refer to:
"Yi...

...k(0+ii,k (t)@-j2nfc t as the
received and downconverted noise, interference, and **multipath** . In other words,
@i5k (0= SOAi5k - exp(jYi,k + j27tfi,kt)'P(t - TOAi,k...

17/3,K/9 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00749027 **Image available**
UNIVERSAL SYNCHRONOUS NETWORK SYSTEM FOR INTERNET PROCESSOR AND WEB OPERATING ENVIRONMENT
SYSTEME DE RESEAU SYNCHRONE UNIVERSEL POUR PROCESSEUR INTERNET ET ENVIRONNEMENT DE FONCTIONNEMENT INTERNET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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Application: WO 2000US10101 20000414 (PCT/WO US0010101)
Priority Application: US 99129314 19990414; US 99417528 19991013; US 99444007 19991119; US 99170455 19991213; WO 68US42 20000315
Designated States:
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AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Word Count: 97387

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... enhance the channel Inter-symbol Interference (ISI) and Cross Talk noise suppression for wireline and **Multipath** Noise and Fading Suppression for wireless applications, as illustrated in Figure 04.

To demonstrate the...of new QoS and controls technologies. The reconfigurable DSP structures of the design to increase **speeds** and to deliver real-time, robust and deterministic multiple-access, and intelligence transport protocols, which...

17/3,K/10 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00456834 **Image available**
A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR SWITCHED TELEPHONY COMMUNICATION

SYSTEME PROCEDE ET ARTICLE CONCU POUR LES COMMUNICATIONS TELEPHONIQUES PAR RESEAU COMMUTE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MCI WORLDCOM INC,

Inventor(s):
ZEY David A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9847298 A2 19981022
Application: WO 98US7927 19980415 (PCT/WO US9807927)
Priority Application: US 97835789 19970415; US 97834320 19970415

Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU
IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW
SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 156638

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... wide range of customer populations and service requirements.

3. Redundant: The physical network model provides **multiple paths** of information flow across two network elements. Single points of failure are eliminated.

4. Transparent...the switch via another PSTN interface 258, or can egress the switch via a high- **speed** internet network interface 273. If the call egresses the switch via the PSTN interface 258...

17/3,K/11 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00443927
A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
ARCHITECTURE D'UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MCI WORLDCOM INC,
EASTEP Guido M,
LITZENBERGER Paul R,
OREBAUGH Shannon R,
ELLIOTT Isaac K,
STELLE Rick,
SCHRAGE Bruce,
BAXTER Craig A,
ATKINSON Wesley,
KNOSTMAN Chuck,
CHEN Bing,
VANDERSLUIS Kristan,

Inventor(s):
EASTEP Guido M,
LITZENBERGER Paul R,
OREBAUGH Shannon R,
ELLIOTT Isaac K,
STELLE Rick,
SCHRAGE Bruce,
BAXTER Craig A,
ATKINSON Wesley,
KNOSTMAN Chuck,
CHEN Bing,

VANDERSLUIS Kristan,
JUN Fang DI,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9834391 A2 19980806
Application: WO 98US1868 19980203 (PCT/WO US9801868)
Priority Application: US 97794555 19970203; US 97794114 19970203; US 97794689 19970203; US 97807130 19970210; US 97798208 19970210; US 97795270 19970210; US 97797964 19970210; US 97800243 19970210; US 97798350 19970210; US 97797445 19970210; US 97797360 19970210
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 156226

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... 3 kbits.

ITU G.728 Recommendation for coding of speech at 16kbit/s using low **delay** code excited linear prediction (LD-CELP)
ITU H.221 Frame Structure for a 64 to...wide range of customer populations and service requirements.

3. Redundant: The physical network model provides **multiple paths** of information flow across two network elements. Single points of failure are eliminated.

4. Transparent...Interface 258.

In the case where the call egresses the switch 221 on a high **speed** internet
interface 272, the switch 221 attaches the PSTN Interface 257 to the DSP resource...

17/3,K/12 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00278984
SYSTEM FOR LOCATING A SOURCE OF BURSTY TRANSMISSIONS
SYSTEME DE LOCALISATION D'UNE SOURCE D'EMISSIONS EN RAFALES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ASSOCIATED RT INC,
Inventor(s):
STILP Louis A,
KNIGHT Curtis A,
WEBBER John C,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9427161 A1 19941124
Application: WO 94US4661 19940428 (PCT/WO US9404661)
Priority Application: US 9359248 19930507; US 94212552 19940311
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KG KP KR KZ LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 20260

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... points being
spaced at prescribed increments of latitude and longitude;
(2) calculating theoretical values of **time delay**
for a plurality of pairs of antenna sites;
(3) calculating a least squares difference value
based on the theoretical **time delays** and measured **time delays**
for a plurality of pairs of antenna sites;
(4) searching the grid of theoretical points...

...x and
y, said quality factor being an estimated measure of the
degree to which **multipath** or other anomalies may have
affected a particular delay measurement.
113. A system as recited effects of **multipath** may
be reduced.
114. A system as recited in claim 105, comprising
15 **velocity estimation** means for:
(1) creating a grid of theoretical points covering
a prescribed range of velocities...

...plurality of pairs of antenna
sites;
(4) searching the entire grid of theoretical
points and **determining** the best theoretical **velocity** for
which the value of least squares difference is minimized; and
(5) starting at the...points being
spaced at prescribed increments of latitude and longitude;
(2) calculating theoretical values of **time delay**
15 for a plurality of pairs of antenna sites;
(3) calculating a least squares difference (LSD)
value based on the theoretical **time delays** and measured **time**
delays for a plurality of pairs of antenna sites;
(4) searching the entire grid of theoretical...

...x and
y, said quality factor being an estimated measure of the
degree to which **multipath** or other anomalies may have
affected a particular delay measurement.
124. A method as recited...

...edges of said
responsive signal.
125. A method as recited in claim 117, comprising
15 **estimating** the **velocity** of said mobile transmitter by
performing the following steps:
(1) creating a grid of theoretical...

...of pairs of
25 antenna sites;
(4) searching the entire grid of theoretical
points and **determining** the best theoretical **velocity** for
which the value of LSD is minimized; and
(5) starting at the best theoretical...

17/3,K/13 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00278983

CELLULAR TELEPHONE LOCATION SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE LOCALISATION DE TELEPHONES CELLULAIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ASSOCIATED RT INC,
Inventor(s):
STILP Louis A,
KNIGHT Curtis A,
WEBBER John C,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9427160 A1 19941124
Application: WO 94US816 19940119 (PCT/WO US9400816)
Priority Application: US 9359248 19930507
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13924
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... baseband signals on the
basis of the filtered upper and lower sideband signals,

6 A **cellular telephone** location system as
recited in claim 1, comprising:
first **receiver** means at a first cell site for
receiving a **cellular telephone** signal;
demodulator means at said first cell site for
demodulating the received **cellular telephone** signal at said
first cell site to produce a demodulated digital bit stream;
first modulator...

...at said first cell site
for modulating the demodulated digital bit stream to
reconstruct the **cellular telephone** signal as it was
originally transmitted, whereby a first reconstructed
cellular telephone signal is produced;
first cross-correlator means at said first
cell site for cross-correlating said reconstructed signal
against the **cellular telephone** signal received at said first
cell site to produce a first peak indicative of a time of
arrival of the **cellular telephone** signal at the first cell
site;
means for determining the time of arrival of
the **cellular telephone** signal at the first cell site on the
basis of said first peak and producing...

...for modulating the demodulated digital bit stream at the
second cell site to reconstruct the **cellular telephone** signal
as it was first transmitted by the **cellular telephone** ,
whereby a second reconstructed **cellular telephone** signal is
produced;
second **receiver** means at said second cell site
for receiving said **cellular telephone** signal;
second cross-correlator means at said second
cell site for cross-correlating the second reconstructed
signal against the **cellular telephone** signal received at the
second cell site to produce a second peak indicative of a
time of arrival of the **cellular telephone** signal at the
second cell site;
means for determining the time of arrival of
the **cellular telephone** signal at the second cell site on the
basis of said second peak and producing ...data on the basis of said

first
and second time of arrival data,
7o A **cellular** **telephone** location system as
recited in claim 1, comprising location estimation means for:
(1) creating a...

...points being
spaced at prescribed increments of latitude and longitude;
(2) calculating theoretical values of **time** **delay**
for a plurality of pairs of cell sites;
(3) calculating a least squares difference (LSD)
value based on the theoretical **time** **delays** and measured **time**
delays for a plurality of pairs of cell sites;
(4) searching the entire grid of theoretical...

...longitude to within a prescribed number of degrees or
fraction of a degree.
8e A **cellular** **telephone** location system as
recited in claim 7, wherein said calculating step (2)
comprises accounting for...

...or environmental factors, said site
biases determined by periodically calcula ting the positions
of reference **cellular** transmitters at known locations,
96 A **cellular** **telephone** location system as
recited in claim 7, wherein said least squares difference is
given by...

...x and y, said quality
factor being an estimated measure of the degree to which
multipath or other anomalies may have affected a particular
delay measurement.
10e A **cellular** **telephone** location system as
recited in claim 7, further comprising means for detecting a
first leading edge of a **cellular** **telephone** signal and
rejecting subsequent leading edges of said **cellular** **telephone**
signal, whereby the effects of **multipath** may be reduced,
11e A **cellular** **telephone** location system as
recited in claim 1, comprising **velocity** **estimation** means for:
(1) creating a grid of theoretical points covering
a prescribed range of velocities...
...plurality of pairs of
cell sites;
(4) searching the entire grid of theoretical
points and **determining** the best theoretical **velocity** for
which the value of LSD is minimized; and
(5) starting at ...least-squares
iteration to resolve the actual velocity to within a
prescribed tolerance,
12* A **cellular** **telephone** location system as
recited in claim 1, further comprising a database for storing
location data identifying the **cellular** **telephones** and their
respective locations, and means for providing access to said
database to subscribers at...

17/3,K/14 **(Item 11 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00274199
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR EXTERNAL ACOUSTIC BONE VELOCITY MEASUREMENT
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE MESURE EXTERNE DE LA VITESSE D'ONDES ACOUSTIQUES DANS DES OS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
OSTEO SCIENCES CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):

WHITNEY Hartwell H,
LAUDENSLAGER Roy E,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9422375 A1 19941013
Application: WO 94US3830 19940407 (PCT/WO US9403830)
Priority Application: US 9343870 19930407
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7247

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... time of a sound pulse
from the transmitter to the receiver can be used to **determine** bone **velocity** . It is known to use both continuous waves and pulsed waves to drive the transmitting...

...approach,
however,, the phase shift between the two signals can be used to determine the **time delay** of propagation. Id. However, determining the phase shift can involve ambiguity in the number of...

...pulses or the continuous wave
5 approach, furthermore, there is inherent difficulty in dealing with **multipath** . That is, there is typically more than one path for a waveform to reach the receiving transducer, Finding the transmitted waveform, over the path of choice at the **receiver** poses difficulties for the designer, Summary of the Invention
The present invention overcomes problems in the prior art in finding the transmitted waveform over the path of choice at the **receiver** , and provides in various'embodiments a convenient system and method for bone velocity measurement, In one embodiment, the invention provides a system for externally **measuring** in a vertebrate subject the **velocity** of an acoustic wave in a bone that has a longitudinal axis. The system in...bone, A signal processing arrangement in communication with the second transducer and the signal excitér **determines** the **velocity** of the acoustic wave in the bone, The angle of the axes of the transducers...

...signal
processing arrangement in communication with the second and third transducers and the signal exciter **determines** the **velocity** of the acoustic wave in the bone. The processing arrangement includes means for effectively determining...

...and
second transducers from that between the first and third transducers in the course of **determining** the **velocity** between the second and third transducers, so as to reduce by cancellation the error in...
...and
second transducers from that between the third and first transducers in the course of **determining** the **velocity** between the second and third transducers and (ii) and arrangement for averaging the velocity determinations...

17/3,K/15 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00191927 **Image available**

INTEGRATED VEHICLE POSITIONING AND NAVIGATION SYSTEM, APPARATUS AND METHOD
PROCEDE, APPAREIL ET SYSTEME DE NAVIGATION ET DE POSITIONNEMENT INTEGRES DE VEHICULES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CATERPILLAR INC,
Inventor(s):
KYRTSOS Christos T,
GUDAT Adam J,
CHRISTENSEN Dana A,
FRIEDRICH Douglas W,
STAFFORD Darrell E,
SENNOTT James W,
BRADBURY Walter J,
CLOW Richard G,
DEVIER Lonnie J,
KEMNER Carl A,
KLEIMENHAGEN Karl W,
KOEHRSEN Craig L,
LAY Norman K,
PETERSON Joel L,
RAO Prithvi N,
SCHMIDT Larry E,
SHAFFER Gary K,
SHI WenFan,
SHIN Dong Hun,
SINGH Sanjiv J,
WEINBECK Louis J,
WEST Jay H,
WHITTAKER William L,
WU BaoXin,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9109275 A2 19910627
Application: WO 90US7183 19901210 (PCT/WO US9007183)
Priority Application: WO 89US5580 19891211
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AT BR CA DE FR GB JP SE SU
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 66470

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... an
estimate of the pseudoranges RO, R2F R4, and R6 which is derived from the **time delay** between the transmission of electromagnetic signals from the GPS satellites and the reception of the...706, the GPS Kalman filter 802 extrapolates a current state (which includes the first position **estimate** and the vehicle **velocity** for northing, easting and altitude). The GPS Kalman filter 802 operates in a cyclical manner, in other The GPS processor 710 then computes the estimated pseudoranges, the first position **estimate** , and the vehicle **velocity** (from Doppler shift) using the above current state and any biases, including the clock biases and the spatial biases, However, the GPS processor 710 discards the **computed velocity** data when the C/A code, rather than the carrier frequency, is utilized by the GPS **receiver** 706 to derive the vehicle velocity, The rationale for discarding the vehicle velocity is that...accurate than

the velocities derived from the CIA code, In the preferred embodiment, the first **estimated** position (and vehicle **velocity** if derived from the carrier frequency) are encoded on CPS Signal 716 and sent on...

...from the CIA code, data may be retrieved from the carrier frequency by the CPS **receiver** 706 at approximately 50 Hz (not approximately 2 Hz, as is the case for demodulating...

...is shown that the CPS Kalman filter 802 requests and decodes data from the CPS **receiver** 706, which data is routed through an IPROTO function 804 shown at a flowchart block...scheme is that the first position estimate is inherently more accurate than the second position **estimate** from the IRU 904, However, **velocity** can be more accurately **determined** by the IRU, Therefore, the **velocity** component of the IRU signal 910 can be weighted heavier than the velocity component of...

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01529159
Search window delay tracking in code division multiple access communication systems
Suchfensterverzogerungsnachfuhrung in einem Kodemultiplexvielfachzugriffsubertragungssystem
Surveillance du retard d'une fenetre de recherche dans des systemes de communication a acces multiple par repartition de codes
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson (Publ), (213764), , 126 25 Stockholm, (SE), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Klein, Oliver, Hugo-Distler-Strasse 46, 90411 Nurnberg, (DE)
Held, Ingolf, Afdener Strasse 16, 52134 Herzogenrath, (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
HOFFMANN - EITLE (101511), Patent- und Rechtsanwalte Arabellastrasse 4, 81925 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1276248 A1 030115 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002014899 020705;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 901571 010711
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04B-001/707
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 149
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 3

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200303	1696
SPEC A	(English)	200303	6759
Total word count - document A			8455
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8455

...SPECIFICATION the signal transmission from the transmitter.
The Doppler frequency may be determined in the RAKE **receiver** using complex **channel coefficients** from each RAKE/demodulator finger. One example algorithm that may be employed is described in...

...assigned U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/812,956, entitled "Method and Apparatus for **Estimating** Doppler **Speed** ," filed on March 27, 2001, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. In...

...spectrum," paths arriving with the highest Doppler frequency contribute the highest energy to the RAKE **receiver** .
As described in the background, it is difficult to keep the channel impulse response within...

21/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01319647
Method for tracking a time-variant channel impulse response
Verfahren zur Nachfuhrung einer zeitvarianter Kanalimpulsantwort
Procede de poursuite d'une reponse impulsionelle de canal qui varie dans le temps
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill,

New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Gerstacker, Wolfgang Helmut, Winner Zeile 20, 90482 Nurnberg, (DE)
Meyer, Raimund, Rothenbacher Hauptstrasse 53, 90449 Nurnberg, (DE)
Obernosterer, Frank Gerhard, Kleewiensenweg 1, 91367 Weissenhohe, (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Watts, Christopher Malcolm Kelway, Dr. et al (37391), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green Essex, IG8 0TU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1128618 A2 010829 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000304646 000531;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 2000301555 000228
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-025/02
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 125
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200135	684
SPEC A	(English)	200135	2748
Total word count - document A			3432
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3432

...SPECIFICATION the first N time slots of a data block a training sequence known by the **receiver** is transmitted. Use is frequently made, in current mobile radio systems, of correlative channel estimation...

...L - 1). By reason of the channel pulse response varying with time, especially at high **velocities** (Doppler-Spread), the initially **detected** channel estimations often can not be used for equalizing the received signal in the whole data block. Therefore, during processing a data block, initially estimated **channel** pulse response **coefficients** for equalizing the received signals must be tracked continuously.
Using for instance a trellis-based...

21/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01291321
Apparatus and method for digital data transmission
Vorrichtung und Verfahren zur digitalen Datenubertragung
Dispositif et procede de transmission de donnees numeriques
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Terayon Communication Systems, Inc., (2769080), 2952 Bunker Hill Lane, Santa Clara, CA 95054, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Rakib, Selim Shlomo, 10271 West Acres,, Cupertino, California 95014, (US)
Azenkot, Yehuda, 1128 Littleoak Circle, San Jose, California 95129, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brax, Matti Juhani (85201), Berggren Oy Ab, P.O. Box 16, 00101 Helsinki, (FI)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1107598 A2 010613 (Basic)
EP 1107598 A3 020116
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001104542 960725;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 519630 950825; US 588650 960119; US 684243 960719
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; IE; NL
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 858695 (EP 96927270)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/173; H04L-012/28; H04J-011/00;

H04J-013/02; H04J-003/06; H04B-001/707; H04L-005/02
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 143
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 49

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200124	2110
SPEC A	(English)	200124	67900
Total word count - document A			70010
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			70010

...SPECIFICATION circuitry during the preamble for each timeslot to establish the values for the amplitude and **phase** error correction **coefficients** for use in receiving the payload data for that timeslot, see the discussion of the...

21/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01129704
DEAD NOZZLE COMPENSATION
COMPENSATION D'UNE BUSE HORS ETAT DE FONCTIONNEMENT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
WALMSLEY Simon Robert, Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
JACKSON PULVER Mark, Silverbrook Reseach Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
PLUNKETT Richard Thomas, Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SHIPTON Gary, Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SILVERBROOK Kia, Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LAPSTUN Paul, Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), NO (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
SILVERBROOK Kia (agent), Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200450369 A1 20040617 (WO 0450369)
Application: WO 2003AU1616 20031202 (PCT/WO AU03001616)
Priority Application: AU 2002953134 20021202; AU 2002953135 20021202
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 387411

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... be set to a value that will allow for expected frequency of bit stuffing and **receiver** response timing.
Table 79. ISIShortReplyWin register format
Field Name: Bit(s) Wrii:6 access Descri...

...be set to a value that will allow for expected frequency of bit stuffing and **receiver** response timing.
0 Table 80. ISILongReplyWin register format
File id Nar6e` E@t(s), Write...to 10 driver
gpio i[31:0] 32 In General purpose 10 input from 10 **receiver**
gpio-e[31:0] 32 Out General purpose 10 output control. Active high driving
GPIO...

...1
GPIO to IS[
gpio-isi-din[1:0] 2 Out Input data from 10 **receivers** to ISI.
isi
gpio-dout[1:0] 2 In Data output from ISI to 10...

21/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00934028 **Image available**
NONINVASIVE MEASUREMENTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES
MESURE NON EFFRACTIVE DE SUBSTANCES CHIMIQUES
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
ABREU Marcio Marc, 3304 Dixwell Avenue, North Haven, CT 06473, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
SCHERER Jonathan L (agent), Jacobson Holman, PLLC, 400 Seventh Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20004, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200267688 A1 20020906 (WO 0267688)
Application: WO 2001US22607 20010820 (PCT/WO US0122607)
Priority Application: US 2001790653 20010223
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 107269

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... by the eye in the ciliary body and collected and drained by a series of **channels** (trabecular meshwork, Schlemm's canal and venous system). The basic disorder in most glaucoma patients...is decreased since the piezoelectric material is affected by small changes in temperature and the **velocity** with which the force is applied. There are also contact lens tonometers which utilize
6...the contact device to evaluate blood flow and the signal radio transmitted to an external **receiver** . The Doppler flowmeters may also use ultrasonic transducers and these systems can be fabricated in miniature electronic packages and mounted in the contact device with signals transmitted to a remote **receiver** .
Illumination of vessels, through the pupil, in the back of the eye can be used...the heart, respiration, flow, vocal and the environment can be sensed and transmitted to a **receiver** .

In cases of abnormal heart rhythm, the **receiver** would be carried by the individual and will have means to alert the individual through...

...emits infrared light though the intervening eyelid tissue reaching suitable receptor photodiodes or suitable optical **receivers** connected to a power on or off circuit. This allows quadriplegics to turn on, turn would then be transmitted to a **receiver** coupled with an alarm circuit and speaker creating a sound signal to alert the individual...temperature increase.

Another embodiment concerning therapy of eye and systemic disorders include a neurostimulation transmission **device** (NSTD) which relates to a system in which radio activated micro-photodiodes or/and micro...

...of the eye. The system also comprises a contact device in which a microminiature blood **velocity** -sensitive radio frequency transensor is mounted in the contact device which in turn is placed...coupled with miniature microprocessor mounted in the contact device. The transensors mounted in the contact **device** can be **remotely** driven by ultrasonic waves or alternatively remotely powered by electromagnetic waves or by incident light...

...physiologic data signal from the transducers may be frequency modulated and then transmitted to a **remote** external reception **unit** which demodulates and reconstitutes the transmitted frequency modulated data signal preferably followed by a low...

...preferably as a coded and modulated signal.

The apparatus of the invention preferably includes a **receiver** which receives the coded and modulated signal, an amplifier and low pass filter, a demultiplexer, a data processing **device** , a display and recording equipment, and preferably an information **receiver** , a CPU, a modem, and telephone connection. A microprocessor unit containing an autodialing telephone modem...

...used, the contact device houses a radio frequency transmitter which sends the biosignals to a **receiver** located nearby with the signals being processed and digitized for storage and analysis by microcomputer
...in water from the contact device can be preferably accomplished using sound energy with a **receiver** preferably io using a hydrophone crystal followed by conventional audio frequency FM decoding.

It is...

...LED can be mounted in the contact device and transmit modulated signals to remotely placed **receivers** with the light emitted from the LED being modulated by the signal.

When using this embodiment, the contact device in the **receiver** unit has the following components: a built in infrared light emitter (950 nm), an infrared...

...decoded, processed, and recorded. The light transmitted from the LED is received at the optical **receiver** and transformed into electrical signals with subsequent regeneration of the biosignals. Infrared light is reflected...

...37
transmitted using modulated sound signals with the sound waves being transmitted to a remote **receiver** . There is a relatively high absorption of ultrasonic energy by living tissues, but since the...
...not the preferred embodiment since they can take different paths from their source to a **receiver** with multiple reflections that can alter the final signal. Furthermore, it is difficult to transmit **receiver** , with the signal being subsequently decoded, separated into three parts, filtered and regenerated as the...

...chosen according to the biological or biophysical event to be transmitted.

A variety of signal **receivers** can be used such a frame aerial connected to a conventional FM **receiver** from which the signal is amplified decoded and processed. Custom integrated circuits will provide the...

...supplied from a power cell activated by a micropower control switch contained in the contact **device** or can be **remotely** activated by radio frequency means, magnetic means and the like. Inductive radio frequency powered telemetry...

...technology and more sophisticated encoding methods io as well as microminiature integrated circuits amplifiers and **receivers** are expected to occur and can be housed in the contact device. It is understood that a variety of transmitters, **receivers** , and antennas for transmitting and receiving signals in telemetry can be used in the apparatus of the invention, and housed in the contact **device** and/or placed **remotely** for receiving, processing, and analyzing the signal.

The fluid present on the front surface of...with enzymatic reactions providing an electrical current which can be radio transmitted to a remote **receiver** providing continuous data on the concentration of species in the tear fluid or surface of...

...of glucose, are subsequently converted to a frequency audio signal and transmitted to a remote **receiver** , with the current being proportional to the glucose concentration according to calibration factors.

The signals can be transmitted using the various transmission systems previously described with an externally placed **receiver** demodulating the audio frequency signal to a voltage and the glucose concentration being calculated from...

...subsequently displayed on a LED display. An interface card can be used to connect the **receiver** with a computer for further signal processing and analysis. During oxidation of glucose by glucose...cardinal positions in a pie like configuration, with each sensor transmitting its signal to a **receiver** . For example, if four biological variables are being detected simultaneously the four sensors signals A, B, C, and D are simultaneously transmitted to one or more **receivers** . Any device utilizing the tear fluid to non-invasively measure the blood components and signals transmitted to a **remote** station can be used in the
45
apparatus of the invention. Preferably a small contact...

...As the signal from passive transmitters falls off extremely rapidly with distance, the antenna and **receiver** should be placed near to the contact device such as in the frame of regular...

21/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00749027 **Image available**
UNIVERSAL SYNCHRONOUS NETWORK SYSTEM FOR INTERNET PROCESSOR AND WEB OPERATING ENVIRONMENT
SYSTEME DE RESEAU SYNCHRONE UNIVERSEL POUR PROCESSEUR INTERNET ET ENVIRONNEMENT DE FONCTIONNEMENT INTERNET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
STANFORD SYNCOM INC, 2390 Walsh Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
TRANS Francois, 1504 Clay Drive, Los Altos, CA 94024, US
Legal Representative:
MCNELIS John T, Fenwick & West LLP, Two Palo Alto Square, Palo Alto, CA 94306, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200062470 A1 20001019 (WO 0062470)
Application: WO 2000US10101 20000414 (PCT/WO US0010101)
Priority Application: US 99129314 19990414; US 99417528 19991013; US 99444007 19991119; US 99170455 19991213; WO 68US42 20000315
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 97387

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... directly computed from the received signal samples using the least square algorithm without going through **channel** estimations. In both algorithms, a I 0 sequence of training symbols is used for initializing ...

21/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00371478
METHOD FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND THERAPEUTIC USE OF DISEASE-ASSOCIATED ORGANISMS, ELEMENTS AND FORCES
PROCEDE D'IDENTIFICATION ET D'UTILISATION THERAPEUTIQUE D'ORGANISMES, D'ELEMENTS ET DE FORCES ASSOCIES A UNE MALADIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CHACHOUA Samir,
Inventor(s):
CHACHOUA Samir,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9712220 A2 19970403
Application: WO 96IB1006 19960913 (PCT/WO IB9601006)
Priority Application: US 953686 19950915
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AU BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR LK LR LT LV

MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG
AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 267093

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... and viral release is higher in aggressive viruses than in synergistic ones.

A times aggression **coefficient** can be defined whereby studies ...THERE CAN EXIST MULTIPLE LEVELS OF CLASSIFICATION,
EXAMPLES OF SUCH A SYSTEM FOLLOW;
LEVEL @ 1 @
EVALUATION OF EFFECT OF ENTIRE ORGANISM
DIRECTLY ON DISEASEe
SUCH EVALUATION CAN BE CONDUCTED IN-vrTRO...

4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01113234
Method and apparatus for rejecting rain clutter in a radar system
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Regen-Clutter-Beseitigung fur eine Radarsystem
Procede et appareil pour la suppression des echos parasites de pluie dans un systeme Radar
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Eaton VORAD Technologies, L.L.C., (2101740), 10802 Willow Court, San Diego, California 92127, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
McDade, James Clement, 14521 Maplewood Street, Poway, California 92064-6449, (US)
Stone, Robert Ellis, 12230 Creekside Court, San Diego, California 92131-1552, (US)
Bohley, Eric Paul, 3620 Terra de Dios, Escondido, California 92025-7858, (US)
Schlichtig, Roger John, 103 N. Coast Highway 101, Apt 157, Encinitas, California 92024, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Burke, Steven David et al (47741), R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 26 Caxton Street, London SW1H 0RJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 974851 A2 000126 (Basic)
EP 974851 A3 010314
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99305811 990722;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 122479 980723
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01S-013/93; G01S-013/34
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 250
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200004	1063
SPEC A	(English)	200004	8476
Total word count - document A			9539
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9539

...SPECIFICATION 0 signal data to the channel 1 signal data. From this information, the DSP can **calculate** the range and relative **speed** of a target. The determination of the range and relative **speed** is directly **calculated** by multiplying the frequency and **phase difference** by fixed factors, since the **phase** is linearly proportional to range of the target according to the formula, R = C * ()/(4...

...the range formula, R is the range to the target in feet, C is the **speed** of **light** in feet/second, f1 is the frequency of the transmitted channel 0 signal, and f2...

...Doppler phenomenon, and V is the relative velocity of the target with respect to the **transceiver** . However, in alternative embodiments, other means to map the frequency to a relative speed and...

24/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00622252

MULTI-FREQUENCY, MULTI-TARGET VEHICULAR RADAR SYSTEM USING DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
MEHRFACHFREQUENZ-, MEHRFACHTARGETFAHRZEUGRADARSYSTEM MIT DIGITALER SIGNALVERARBEITUNG
SYSTEME RADAR DE VEHICULE A CIBLES ET FREQUENCES MULTIPLES UTILISANT UN TRAITEMENT DE SIGNAUX NUMERIQUES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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WOLL, Bryan, D., 2 Flamingo Court, Laguna Niguel, CA 92677, (US)
MALAN, Van, R., 3250 Via Marin 3, La Jolla, CA 92037, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Allman, Peter John et al (27675), MARKS & CLERK, Sussex House, 83-85 Mosley Street, Manchester M2 3LG, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 655141 A1 950531 (Basic)
EP 655141 A1 951220
EP 655141 B1 991027
WO 9404940 940303
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94908067 930809; WO 93US7505 930809
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 930066 920814
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01S-013/00; G01S-013/93; G01S-013/52; G01S-013/58; G01S-013/32
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9943	1299
CLAIMS B	(German)	9943	1268
CLAIMS B	(French)	9943	1438
SPEC B	(English)	9943	10146
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			14151
Total word count - documents A + B			14151

...SPECIFICATION From the information transmitted to the microcontroller 510 from the DSP 508, the microcontroller 510 **calculates** the range and relative **speed** of each target. The determination of the relative **speed** and distance is directly **calculated** by multiplying the frequency and **phase difference** by fixed factors, since the **phase** is linearly proportional to distance to (or range of) the target according to the formula...

...miles/hour). In the range formula, R is the range in feet, C is the **speed** of **light** in feet/second, f1)) is the frequency of the channel 1 signal, and f2))is...

...Doppler phenomenon, and V is the relative velocity of the target with respect to the **transceiver** . However, in alternative embodiments, other means to map the frequency to a relative speed and...

24/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00319786
Optical fiber sensor.
Optischer Fibersensor.
Capteur a fibres optiques.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BROTHER KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (431480), 35, 9-chome, Horita-dori

Mizuho-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Kondo, Michio Brother Kogyo K.K., 35, 9-chome Horita-dori Mizuho-ku, Nagoya-shi Aichi-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Senior, Alan Murray et al (35711), J.A. KEMP & CO 14 South Square Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5EU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 321252 A2 890621 (Basic)
EP 321252 A3 900516
EP 321252 B1 930113
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88311890 881215;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 87316497 871215; JP 87322242 871218; JP 87335242 871229
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01B-009/02; G01D-005/26;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 188

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	2426
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	392
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	506
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	5194
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8518
Total word count - documents A + B			8518

...CLAIMS subject (50, 88, 90), and returning said measuring and reference beams to said light transmitter/ **receiver** portion through said optical fiber in said second direction; and
said sensor head portion (102...

...of said optical fiber, so that the measuring and reference beams are returned through said **optical** fiber in said second direction in said two transmission modes, as two linearly polarized beams having mutually perpendicular polarization planes and a **phase difference** of 90(degree).
14. An optical fiber sensor according to claim 13, wherein said light ...

24/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00343161 **Image available**
DIFFERENTIAL RANGING FOR A FREQUENCY-HOPPED REMOTE POSITION DETERMINATION SYSTEM
TELEMETRIE DIFFERENTIELLE POUR UN SYSTEME DE TELELOCALISATION EN FONCTIONNEMENT A SAUTS DE FREQUENCE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NEXUS 1994 LIMITED,
Inventor(s):
YOKEV Hanoch,
PELEG Shimon,
MEIMAN Yehouda,
PORAT Boaz,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9625673 A1 19960822
Application: WO 96GB270 19960206 (PCT/WO GB9600270)
Priority Application: US 95389263 19950216
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
JP KR SG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 14161

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... no significant since tile demodulation is differential. The frequency difference is At'.
Deslun of the **Remote Mobile Unit** is generated
In Figure 9, the modulating frequencN by the 2-5 microprocessor 801 from...

...channels. Two separate converters are usc(i to operate in parallel. III order to ensure **phase** continuity between hops (tile **phase difference** between the
5 two frequencies must remain between hops) we must base the double loop svrithesizer on DDS. (Direct Digital Synthesizer).
Tile process of finding the **phase difference** between the two frequencies is based oil convolution ofthe two signals:
A(p = arg(S...Frequency Inaccuracy as a Internal Source of Error
The modulation ofthe dual frequency in the **Remote Mobile Units** (RMU) is done with a low cost oscillator which has a possible drift of 100...

...2 5 error. The most difficult bias error to overcome is the timing error between **receivers** . It is obvious that even ail atornic reference clock with an accurac
, of 10results in...

...I'k, + 1, ki 1 + 0.54,4.0
where
k = 1.2 is the **receiver** number,
10 I'ko is the range between the transmitter and the k1h **receiver** at the
beginning of ...first hop.11A.1, is the velocity along LOS between the transmitter and the k1h **receiver**
at the beginning of the first hop:
61,.o is the acceleration along LOS between the transmitter and the kth
15 **receiver** at the beginning of the first hop,
iver at the
is the range between the...

...ith hop;
I,,., is the velocity along LOS between the transmitter and the A-th **receiver** at the beginning of the ith hop.
L
20 The two received sionals at the kfli **receiver** are
L
2` ` explj2#... 0 - (1) + II-All (1) j4u)
A/, 0) 2`1 explj2n@,, 0 (1) (T4h)
15
,here
is the inverse of' the **speed** of **light** :
and in,,(I) are the multipaths of' the two frequencies:
0 (1) and are additive...

...the fact that the total transmitter powcr is divided bet%
two fi-equcrIcies.
Tile kth **receiver** generates two refffencc signals whose instantalleOLIS
5 phases are
+ Jj'n, i) (1 - 0 + 6...

...ith hop. at which
demodulation starts,
6 t,., is the time bias of the kth **receiver** . the initial phase of the

reference signal of kth **receiver** at tile ith hop. 1 5 Note that the **receivers** are assumed to have "ideal" frequencies (zero frequency deviations), because tile reference signals are synthesized...during tile hops and to estimate tile initial range difference. Motion compensation depends on the **receivers** carrier frequencies being identical. If they cannot be made identical. this compensation will not be...O < f < I - 1. Let il r = exp 1j27ry r,j . Then, except for tile **receiver** synchronization
errors 6 i ri , Is given by
20
Tj expti47C K,) (1'1.(- + f...

...Transform with interpolation) will be random. so this should not have much effect on the **estimate** . For example, if the **speed** is 30 m/s, the transmitter motion during '10 tile entire sequence of' hops is...

...a superposition of' several signals. correspondino to several propagation paths from the transmitter to the **receiver** . One of' these is the direct path. whose impulse response is assumed to be all...

...with a gain factor a and a zero delay (the nominal propagation delay to the **receiver** is immaterial. and call be ignored). All the rest are reflected paths. Each reflected path...

...renections. This happens when there is no line of sight between the transmitter and tile **receiver** , and the @,vavelength is too short for diffraction to have an effect.
When the transmitted...We are interested in 5 short-term multipath in urban areas and mobile transmitters (or **receivers**). A common model for ce(-r,l) in such scenarios is as a Gaussian process...

24/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00256780
MULTI-FREQUENCY, MULTI-TARGET VEHICULAR RADAR SYSTEM USING DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
SYSTEME RADAR DE VEHICULE A CIBLES ET FREQUENCES MULTIPLES UTILISANT UN TRAITEMENT DE SIGNAUX NUMERIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
VORAD SAFETY SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
ASBURY Jimmie R,
WOLL Bryan D,
MALAN Van R,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9404940 A1 19940303
Application: WO 93US7505 19930809 (PCT/WO US9307505)
Priority Application: US 9266 19920814
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AU BR CA KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13875
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the inf ormation transmitted to the microcontroller 510 from the DSP 508, the microcontroller 510 **calculates** the range and relative **speed** of each target. The determination of the relative **speed** and distance is directly **calculated** by multiplying the frequency and **phase difference** by fixed factors, since the **phase** is linearly

proportional to distance to (or range of) the target according to the formula...

...miles/hour), In the range formula, R is the range in feet, C is the **speed** of **light** in feet/second,, f, is the frequency of the channel 1 signal, and f2 is...

...Doppler phenomenon, and V is the relative velocity of the target with respect to the **transceiver** . However, in alternative embodiments, other means to map the f requency to a relative speed...

26/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01411881
Mobile communication base station equipment
Basisstationsanordnung fur mobile Funkkommunikation
Equipement pour une station de base pour radio communication mobile
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NTT DoCoMo, Inc., (3031180), 11-1, Nagatacho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-6150, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Yamaguchi, Ryo, 2512-54, Issiki, Hayamacho, Miura-gun, Kanagawa 240-0111, (JP)
Terada, Noriyoshi, 31-8, Ikedacho 3-chome, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa 239-0806, (JP)
Nojima, Toshio, 25-13, Highland 2-chome, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa 239-0833, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hoffmann, Eckart, Dipl.-Ing. (5571), Patentanwalt, Bahnhofstrasse 103, 82166 Grafelfing, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1193792 A2 020403 (Basic)
EP 1193792 A3 030604
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001123595 011001;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2000301895 001002; JP 2000301896 001002; JP 200152659 010227
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H01Q-001/24; H01Q-003/24; H01Q-003/26; G01S-003/02; **H04Q-007/38**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 148
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 5A

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200214	1561
SPEC A	(English)	200214	11105
Total word count - document A			12666
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			12666

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04Q-007/38**

...SPECIFICATION direction on which the mobile station is located is detected on the basis of a **phase difference** between received signals from the **receiver** 142 and the antenna 21-1, and a selection of either the right beam 35...

...158 in synchronism with the beam switching timing of the time slot. Because the transmitters/ **receivers** 143-1 to 143-M are assigned only to a mobile station which has been...

...and thus, the beam selection information detection system 154 is not connected to the transmitters/ **receivers** 143-1 to 143-M.
Any one of the arrangements described above with reference to...

...CLAIMS finder receiver to measure the direction on which the mobile station is located from a **phase difference** between the both received signals.
15. A mobile communication base station equipment according to Claim...

26/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00824605 **Image available**

A NETWORK-BASED WIRELESS LOCATION SYSTEM TO POSITON AMPS (FDMA) CELLULAR TELEPHONES

SYSTEME DE POSITIONNEMENT SANS FIL BASE SUR UN RESEAU PERMETTANT DE LOCALISER DES TELEPHONES CELLULAIRES AMPS (AMRF)

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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200158195 A1 20010809 (WO 0158195)
Application: WO 2000CA103 20000204 (PCT/WO CA0000103)
Priority Application: WO 2000CA103 20000204

Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 98130637 19980806 (CIP); US 98130623 19980806 (CIP); US 98130724 19980806 (CIP); US 98130402 19980806 (CIP)

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AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 30781

Main International Patent Class: **H04Q-007/38**

English Abstract
...the invention is to produce a network-based Wireless Location System (WLS) whereby existing Advanced **Mobile Phone** System (AMPs) Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) **Cellular Telephones** (CTs) can be located passively without modification to the CTs or to the **cellular** antenna infrastructure. More specifically, the invention consists of methods and apparatus to **estimate** the position and **velocity** of a **Cellular Telephone** (CT) using either the Time Of Arrival (TOA) of a signal transmitted by the CT...

...either hyperbolic multilateration based on Time Difference Of Arrival (TDOA), or linear multiangulation based on **Phase Difference** Of Arrival (PDOA), or both. In order to solve for the velocity of the CT...

...or FOAs. Yet another important contribution is the use of IF-sampling techniques in the **receivers** at each MS in order to reduce the effect of noise and interference on the...

26/3,K/3 **(Item 2 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00427555 **Image available**

DETERMINING DIRECTION OF A MOBILE TERMINAL IN A CELLULAR COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

DETERMINATION DE LA DIRECTION DE DEPLACEMENT D'UN TERMINAL MOBILE DANS UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATIONS CELLULAIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NORTHERN TELECOM LIMITED,
Inventor(s):
ZHANG Chang-Gang,
TONG Wen,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9818018 A1 19980430
Application: WO 97CA130 19970226 (PCT/WO CA9700130)
Priority Application: US 96739078 19961024
Designated States:
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CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 5098
International Patent Class: **H04Q-07:38**

English Abstract
...antennas (14, 26) spaced by a small distance (d) for receiving a signal from a **mobile terminal** , and two **receivers** (34, 36) coupled to the antennas for providing first and second received signals with a **phase difference** dependent upon a direction of the **mobile terminal** relative to the antennas. A nulling linear signal combiner (38-44) combines the received signals to determine the **phase difference** , and hence direction of the **mobile terminal** , using an adaptively adjusted complex weight Wk which is supplied via an arctangent function (50...

...determined from signal strength information available in the base station, identify the location of the **mobile terminal** . The location is itself useful information, and can be **monitored** over time to **determine velocity** of the **mobile terminal** and/or can be used to identify candidate terminals for handoff from a macrocell to...

30/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01343253
Positioning of a wireless terminal with satellite positioning signals or base station signals
Positionsbestimmung eines drahtlosen Terminals mit Satelliten-Positionierungssignalen oder Bassistationssignalen
Determination de la position d'un terminal radioelectrique avec des signaux de position de satellites ou des signaux de stations de base
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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INVENTOR:
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Buckley, Christopher Simon Thirsk et al (28912), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green, Essex IG8 0TU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1148344 A1 011024 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000309825 001106;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 552898 000420
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01S-005/14; **H04Q-007/38**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 311
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200143	879
SPEC A	(English)	200143	4954
Total word count - document A			5833
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5833

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04Q-007/38**

...SPECIFICATION time bias based on GPS information.
The estimated distance d(sup AND)ik)) between the **wireless terminal** and the base station can be determined from the location of the **wireless terminal** , which is obtained from the GPS, and the location of the base station which is...

...database. The time bias of the GPS bGPSij is obtained from signals received by the **wireless terminal** from the GPS satellites. When a GPS signal is detected, the phase of the replicated...

...time at the time of transmission is embedded in the satellite signal received by the **wireless terminal** . Subtracting the satellite clock time from the start time of the **wireless terminal** 's maximally correlating replicated code, and then multiplying the resultant by the **speed** of **light** will give the **measured** pseudorange. But, because of the presence of time biasbGPSij in the clock of the **wireless terminal** , the value of the pseudorange obtained will not be the real distance from the **wireless terminal** to the satellite; it will actually be the sum of the true distance plus the...

30/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01001532
Base station searching device

Basisstation Sucheseinrichtung
Dispositif de recherche des stations de base

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 903951 A2 990324 (Basic)
EP 903951 A3 010919
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98117328 980911;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97273735 970920
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04Q-007/38** ; H03G-003/20; H04B-007/005
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 56
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Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9911	517
SPEC A	(English)	9911	2154
Total word count - document A			2671
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2671

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04Q-007/38** ...

...ABSTRACT A2
A **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** in a code division multiple access system comprises level crossing number counter section 201 that calculates the Doppler frequency caused by the fading, moving **speed calculation** section 202 and **search** processing control section 203 that controls the frequency of **search** processing using the moving **speed** information in the variable mode.

...SPECIFICATION a base station apparatus corresponding to the moving speed information.

This configuration allows waste -free **search** processing corresponding to the moving **speed** of **mobile** radio **terminal apparatuses** , preventing an increase of the consumed current in the search processing, which will lead to...

...frequency of search processing.

FIG .2 illustrates a section diagram showing the configuration of a **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention. The **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention comprises, in addition to the conventional **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** in FIG. 1, level crossing number counter section 201 that counts the number of times...

...level of a long-time averaged received signal upwardly for a certain period time, moving **speed calculation** section 202 that **calculates** the moving **speed** , and **search** processing control section 203 that controls the frequency of **search** processing based on this moving **speed** information.

The operation of the mobile radio terminal apparatus according to Embodiment 1 of the...This count value is virtually equal to the Doppler frequency and is output to moving **speed calculation** section 202. This Doppler frequency refers to the frequency of a signal received from a base station apparatus shifted by the frequency **calculated** from the

moving **speed** /signal wavelength with respect to the transmitted signal when the **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** is moving. Therefore, it possible to **calculate** the moving **speed** by **detecting** the Doppler frequency.

Moving **speed calculation** section 202 **calculates** the moving **speed** of a **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** using (**speed** of **light** X Doppler frequency / carrier frequency) and outputs this result to search processing control section 203. Search processing control section 203 changes the frequency of **search** processing based on the moving **speed** information and notifies it to **search** processing section 106. For example, search processing control section 203 divides the moving **speed** into two stages and controls **search** processing section 106 so that the frequency of search processing may be increased for high-speed moving and decreased for low- **speed** moving. According to this control, **search** processing section 106 increases or decreases the frequency of search processing.

Furthermore, search processing section...

...to directly or indirectly adjust the carrier frequency of radio section 102.

When a conventional **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** does not move or moves at a low **speed** , it would constantly **search** reference signals of other base station apparatuses, increasing the consumed current even if the level...

...the reference signals of the other base station apparatuses almost does not change. However, the **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention allows search processing to be stopped temporarily when the **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** does not move or moves at a low speed, preventing an increase of the consumed ...

...frequency broadness is output to moving speed calculation section 202 as the Doppler frequency.

Moving **speed calculation** section 202 **measures** the moving **speed** of the **mobile** radio **terminal apparatus** from the Doppler frequency and carrier frequency as in the case of Embodiment 1 above and outputs this moving **speed** information to **search** processing control section 203. Search processing control section 203 changes the frequency with which search processing should be carried out based on the moving **speed** information and notifies this to **search** processing section 106. Based on this information, search processing section 106 increases or decreases the...

CLAIMS 1. A base station **searching** device comprising:

moving **speed detection** means for **detecting** a moving **speed** of a **mobile** station **apparatus** ;

search processing means for searching a reference signal transmitted from a peripheral base station apparatus; and...

...received level.

4. The base station searching device according to claim 1, wherein said moving **speed detection** means comprising:

frequency broadness **calculation** means for calculating the frequency broadness using a difference between a carrier frequency used by the base station apparatus and a carrier frequency of the **mobile** station **apparatus** obtained from the received signal; and

moving speed detection means for detecting the moving speed...

...of searching a reference signal transmitted from a peripheral base station apparatus corresponding to moving **speed** information.

8. A moving **speed measuring** method in which a Doppler frequency caused by fading using the number of times of a received signal crossing a level of an average received signal is **calculated** , and a moving **speed** of a **mobile** station **apparatus** is measured using the Doppler frequency and a carrier frequency.

9. A moving **speed measuring** method in which a frequency broadness is calculated using a difference between a carrier frequency used by a

base station apparatus and a carrier frequency of a **mobile** station **apparatus** obtained from a receive signal, and a moving speed of the **mobile** station **apparatus** is measured using the frequency broadness and the carrier frequency.

10. A handover method in...

30/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00844739 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ORIGINATING GSM-900/GSM-1900/GSM-1800 CELLULAR CALLS WITHOUT REQUIRING FULL POWER AT CALL INITIATION

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR ETABLIR DES APPELS CELLULAIRES GSM-900/GSM-1900/GSM-1800 SANS LA NECESSITE D'UNE PLEINE PUISSANCE AU LANCEMENT D'APPEL

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200178423 A1 20011018 (WO 0178423)
Application: WO 2000US9599 20000411 (PCT/WO US0009599)
Priority Application: WO 2000US9599 20000411

Designated States:
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AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
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Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Word Count: 5396

Main International Patent Class: **H04Q-007/20**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... during call initiation.

The time delay is then used to estimate the distance of the **mobile** subscriber **unit** from the base station by dividing the time delay by the **speed** of **light** .
The **estimated** distance is then used to compute an index.

The index is used to assign a...

30/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00842525 **Image available**

DISTRIBUTED LOCATION SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE LOCALISATION DISTRIBUE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200176284 A1 20011011 (WO 0176284)
Application: WO 2001US4961 20010216 (PCT/WO US0104961)
Priority Application: US 2000194035 20000403

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Word Count: 2867

Main International Patent Class: **H04Q-007/20**

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... OF THE INVENTION
The travel time of a signal from a radio source to a **receiver** of the source is used for ranging purposes. The travel time of the signal from the radio source having a known geographic location, to a **receiver** having an unknown location is **measured** , and multiplied by the **speed** of **light** to **determine** the distance between the radio source and the **receiver** . Common commercial navigation methods employ navigation satellites, typically of the GPS system, as radio sources. In the case of satellites however, the 'range between the **receiver** and a number of satellites is not enough for calculating geographical position of the **receiver** . Once the ranges to various satellites become known, the exact position of the satellites with...

...taken into consideration and used as an input for calculating the geographical location of the **receiver** . In location systems that employ the signals of **cellular** networks as radio sources for navigation purposes, base stations (BTSs) are used as radio sources...

...memory of the system. In WO- 99 - 21028 a method is disclosed for locating a **mobile unit** of a digital telephone system, in which a reference **receiver** positioned at a known location receives signals of BTSs (base **transceiver** stations) of the telephone system, each having a known location. Another **receiver** , of unknown location receives the same signals and by calculating the time offsets between the respective reception times in each **receiver** , location is determined. Another method, disclosed in WO

- 99 - 61934 utilizes transmitted downlink signals of BTSs of a **cellular** network, utilizing them as ranging io measurements. This invention also uses the signal of GPS satellites in combination with the **cellular** network based ranging approach. In this invention both signal sources are used to determine location of a mobile **transceiver** of the network.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION
An object of the present invention is to...

30/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00819015 **Image available**
LOCATION OF A MOBILE STATION IN A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
LOCALISATION D'UNE STATION MOBILE DANS UN SYSTEME DE TELECOMMUNICATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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KALL Jan, Juopperinmetsa 2B, FIN-02730 Espoo, FI, FI (Residence), FI (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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Patent: WO 200152569 A1 20010719 (WO 0152569)
Application: WO 2000EP13044 20001220 (PCT/WO EP0013044)
Priority Application: GB 2000528 20000111
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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Word Count: 11846

Main International Patent Class: **H04Q-007/22**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... also be applied to or used in combination with other advanced positioning features of a **cellular** system. These include Localized Service Area (LSA) priority, LSA Only Access, Exclusive Access, Preferential Access, and so on. The inter-mode environment may include different **cellular** system e.g. GSM, WCDMA, etc. with multi layered **cellular** structures, including macro-cells, micro-cells, pico-cells, and home-cells. In the following some...periods do not occur especially often), etc.
Figure 7 illustrates different possible states of a **mobile terminal** in a 3 rd generation environment in different WCDMA radio resource control (RRC) states. The...available, the cell with the highest
priority should be reselected.
The MS may use normal **cellular** system methods when selecting

a cell (e.g. when the mobile station is switched on...parameters such as the best reference signal, a
Round Timing Trip (RTT) between Base Station, **Mobile** Station, Location Measurement **Unit** (LMU), Reference Node Positioning Elements, , as well as antenna beam direction parameter may be utiiised...

...Round Trip Time
Difference(RTTD) principles. More particularly, the RNC or other network elements (or **mobile devices**) involved in the positioning calculation process may utilise the Round Trip Time Difference (RTTD) measured range from MS to BS2,. and c is **speed** of **light** .
The DRTT can be measured with three different base stations and the MS is located...

...given location
probability, and a cell range for an indoor and outdoor coverage.
In some **cellular** systems, such as in the CDMA, the cell range may vary in time, i.e...

...is the transmitted
power (Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power, EIRP) of the base station plus the **receiver** gain, P1 is the path loss, 21(rO) is the known nearby reference distance rO...within an interaction area between neighbouring
radio coverage hyperbolas. In addition to the latest cell **identifier** (LCS **estimates**), MS **speed** and direction can be utilised to map the cell identifiers to the corresponding coverage area...this as a obile positioning request.
Consequently, a positioning request message is send to the **cellular** network. Then the **terminal** is positioned by the network (or terminal) e.g. based on the home cell and the mobile location information is sent to the Mobile Location Center of the **cellular** system. This information may include the mobile station co-ordinates, time, parking related information (e...

30/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00745837 **Image available**
PROVIDING WARNING SIGNALS OF GRAPHIC GRANULARITY
GRANULARITE GRAPHIQUE: EMISSION DE SIGNAUX DE MISE EN GARDE
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Inventor(s):
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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200059236 A1 20001005 (WO 0059236)
Application: WO 2000US8094 20000327 (PCT/WO US0008094)
Priority Application: US 99277492 19990326
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD. RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10555

Main International Patent Class: **H04Q-001/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... and gathers and
14 analyzes critical parameters associated with the event. Upon completion of the **analysis** , the size, direction, **speed** of movement, area impacted, and at risk 1 6areas are identified. Based on this information, a geographic oriented database dized to 'dentify pager **receivers** that should be alerted. Alert messages are
is uti I I
1 8then delivered to each of the pager **receivers** that are either within the area being impacted or within the areas at nisk. In...spotted, (d) emergency help is needed, etc.

In addition, sensors could be coupled to the **remote unit** for the purpose of
gathering information to feedback to the weather monitoring system. The **sensors** could include temperature.
vInd **velocity** , **light** intensity, or any of a variety of sensors. This type of feedback information is useful...

30/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00491193 **Image available**
SPEED ESTIMATE **METHOD OF A MOBILE PART IN A** CELLULAR **TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM**
PROCEDE D'ESTIMATION DE LA VITESSE D'UNE UNITE. MOBILE DANS UN SYSTEME DE TELECOMMUNICATION CELLULAIRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ITALTEL SPA,
Inventor(s):
DE BENEDITTIS Rossella,
ROSINA Giancarlo,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9922545 A1 19990506
Application: WO 98EP6976 19981019 (PCT/WO EP9806976)
Priority Application: IT 97MI2395 19971023
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
CN RU AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 3270
SPEED ESTIMATE **METHOD OF A MOBILE PART IN A** CELLULAR **TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM**
Main International Patent Class: **H04Q-007/38**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

English Abstract
Method to **estimate** the radial **speed** of a **mobile unit** (PP) inside the area covered by a digital **cellular** telecommunication system DECT. The estimate is made determining the variation of instants in which the receiving **unit** (**mobile** or fix) identifies the correlation word used

to align in phase the slot synchronism of...

Detailed Description
VO 99/22545 PCTIEP98/06976
" **SPEED** - **ESTIMATE** METHOD OF A MOBILE PART IN A **CELLULAR** TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM"
Field of the Invention
The present invention relates to a digital telecommunication system of the TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) type with **cellular** structure, and more particularly it relates to a **speed** **estimate** method of a **mobile** **unit** inside the area covered by a digital telecommunication system , subdivided into a plurality of adjacent...

...the "seamless" type, that is without loss of information, are not assured.

The possibility to **detect** the movement **speed** of a **mobile** **unit** in due time, can therefore enable the optimization of the use of the resources (radio...

...system operator. Often, the area served by the DECT system is also covered by the **cellular** system GSM on which the "dual mode" portable part in quick movement could profitably be...
...to the compatibility between the two systems.

Background art
Different proposals have been made to **measure** the **speed** of a **mobile** **unit**
inside the area covered by a micro/pico **cellular** system, in order to deviate the **mobile** **unit** on a system having more extended cells (when these coexist and are able to interoperate with the micro/pico **cellular** system), and therefore to control at best the system resources available.

In particular, WO 96/07279 describes an **estimate** method of the **speed** of the **mobile** **unit** based on measurements of the intensity of field received and on the relevant variations in...

...path or fading phenomena) can be caused also by the movement of object around the **mobile** **unit** and/or the base **transceiver** station, and can result low reliable.

Obiects of the Invention
The object of the present...

...of the Invention
The invention attains these objects through a method enabling to realize the **estimate** of the **speed** of the **mobile** **unit** **measuring** the variation in time of reception instants of the useful signal inside the time slot...

Claim
... Making reference to the Figures, in both the method implementations according to the invention, to **determine** the **speed** of the mobile user, the instants are used in which the receiving station correlates, inside...

...size of the micro/pico cell. For description sake, we shall assume hereafter that the **speed** **estimate** takes place in the fixed station DECT, that is the radio base station, called also...

...m)
The above mentioned law considers the fact that signals propagate in air at the **light** **speed** , and that the propagation delay affecting the signal transmitted by a PIP and received by...

...first embodiment of the method according to the invention, the lower limit of the movement **speed** of the IMP is **estimated** comparing the

variations of two correlation instants of the signal received by the RFP, averaged...

...the movement speed (V) beyond which the system operator desires that the control of the **mobile unit** is passed from a microcell to a macrocell, is selected according to the
following factors...to the above, the method described referring to said first preferred embodiment enables to precisely **calculate** if the movement **speed** of the mobile is higher than, or as much equal to the limit value set...

...of the Invention
According to an embodiment of the invention, the method applied enables to **estimate** the actual movement **speed** of the **mobile unit** , comparing a sequence of instants in which the RFP correlates to the signal transmitted by the PP averaged in consecutive measurement intervals. The measurement interval (ATmis) for the **estimate** of the movement **speed** (V) is dimensioned in order to eliminate the jitter and the instabilities of reference times...

...said difference is stored (ATmean), the time counter Tmis is "stopped/frozen", proceeding to the **estimate** of the movement **speed** V of the **mobile unit** using the following formula:
1 0 V (Mt/S) @@ [ATmean/ Tmis] * 300/2
If the...versus the fixed time of 18,6 seconds requested in the first embodiment. However, the **estimate** of the movement **speed** of the mobile is affected by inaccuracy linearly tied to the ATmis value. For instance ...

...0.868/10*150 = 13.02 m/s = 47 km/h; while a 100km/h **speed** , is **estimated** equal to 94 km/h. However, this imprecision is more than acceptable for the subject...

...encompasses any and all such embodiments covered by the following claims.
CLAIMS

1 Method to **estimate** the radial **speed** of a **mobile unit** (PP) inside the area covered by a digital **cellular** telecommunication system in which each cell is served by a radio fixed part (RFP) placed...

...is made determining the variation of the instants in which, versus a nominal reference, the **mobile unit** (the radio fixed part respectively) correlates to the signal transmitted by the base station (by the **mobile unit**
respectively) inside an assigned time slot.

2 Method according to claim 1, characterized in that...slots.
6 Method according to claim 5, in particular to transfer the control of the **mobile unit** from a cell to a cell having larger size or macrocell covering the same area...

...the
following operational phases:
a) - define a lower limit of the movement speed of the **mobile unit** (PP);
b) - define a measurement interval ATmis;
c) - calculate two mean values (T1 mean and...

...M is the number of frames contained in the per-set measurement interval ATmis;
d) - **estimate** the radial **speed** (V) of the mobile according to the relation:
V = [I(T2mean - T1 mean)J/ ATmis...

...intervals.

8 Method according to claim 7, in particular to transfer the control of the **mobile unit** from a cell to a cell having larger size or macrocell covering the same area...
...the following
operational phases:
a) - define a lower limit of the moving speed of the **mobile unit** (PP);
b) define a measurement interval ATmis;
c) calculate a plurality of mean values of...

...consecutive mean values;
f) - store such difference (ATmean) and stop said time counter (Tmis);
g) - **estimate** the radial **speed** (V) of the mobile according to the relation:
V = [ATmean/ Tmis] * 300/2
h) - compare...

30/3,K/8 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00443660 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COVARIANCE MATRIX ESTIMATION IN A WEIGHTED LEAST-SQUARES LOCATION SOLUTION
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ESTIMATION PAR MATRICE DE COVARIANCES RECOURANT A UNE SOLUTION DE LOCALISATION PAR LA METHODE DES MOINDRES CARRES PONDERES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MOTOROLA INC,
Inventor(s):
BIRCHLER Mark A,
JONES Debra A,
OROS Nicholas C,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9834124 A1 19980806
Application: WO 97US23433 19971219 (PCT/WO US9723433)
Priority Application: US 97792331 19970131
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GW
HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE
LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB
GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6288

...International Patent Class: **H04Q-07:00** ...

... **H04Q-09:00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the WLS approach to location
determination attempts to iteratively derive a location estimate for a **mobile unit** based, in part, on distance estimates between the **mobile unit** and fixed transmitters having known locations. Given that distance can be **calculated** as the product of **velocity** and time, the distance **estimates** (referred to as pseudo-ranges or PRs) are calculated in practice by multiplying the propagation delays between the **mobile unit** and fixed transmitters with the **speed** of **light**. Assuming ideally **measured** propagation delays, the location of the **mobile unit** can be calculated using the pseudo-ranges with little or no error. However, propagation delays...

```
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/May
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Apr(Updated 040802)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200453
         (c) 2004  Thomson Derwent

Set     Items   Description
S1     197171   ((ESTIMAT??? OR CALCULAT??? OR COMPUT??? OR DETERMIN??? OR
              EVALUAT??? OR ANALY???? OR FIND??? OR SEARCH??? OR MONITOR???
              OR TRACK??? OR GAUG??? OR MEASUR??? OR IDENTIF??? OR SENS??? -
              OR DETECT???)(5N)(SPEED?? OR ACCLERAT??? OR VELOCIT???))
S2     574956   (RECEIVER???? OR TRANSCEIVER?? OR CELLULAR?? OR CELLPHON??
              OR CELL()PHON??) OR ((MOBILE?? OR REMOTE?? OR WIRELESS?? OR W-
              IRE()LESS?? OR CELLULAR??)(3N)(UNIT? OR DEVICE? ? OR APPARATU-
              S?? OR TERMINAL?? OR PHONE? OR TELEPHONE?))
S3      65886   TIME(3N)DELAY?? OR TIMEDELAY???
S4       5859   MULTI()PATH?? OR MULTIPATH?? OR MULTIPLEPATH OR MULTIPLE()-
              PATH??
S5      51402   PHASE??(5N)DIFFERENC??
S6       2594   (SPEED OR VELOCIT???)(1N)LIGHT??
S7      15396   CARRIER(2N)FREQUEN???
S8       7143   SAMPL???(2N) PERIOD??
S9        400   CHANNEL??(2N)COEFFICIENT??
S10       893   PHASE??(3N)COEFFICIEN??
S11        69   WIENER??(3N)FILTER??
S12         4   AU=(DA()ROCHA A? OR DAROCHA A? OR DA()ROCHA,A? OR DAROCHA,
              A? OR GUILBAUD M? OR GUILBAUD, M?)
S13      7465   S1 AND S2
S14       161   S13 AND S3
S15        46   S13 AND S4
S16         4   S14 AND S15
S17         5   S14 AND S5
S18         4   S14 AND S6
S19         0   S14 AND S7
S20         0   S14 AND S8
S21         0   S14 AND S9
S22         0   S14 AND S10
S23         1   S14 AND S11
S24         3   S16 NOT (S12 OR S23)
S25         5   S17 NOT (S23 OR S24 OR S12 OR S23)
S26         3   S18 NOT (S25 OR S23 OR S24 OR S12 OR S23)
S27        42   S15 NOT (S26 OR S25 OR S23 OR S24 OR S12 OR S23)
S28         5   S27 AND (IC=H04Q?)
S29        16   S27 AND AD=20000831:20040820/PR
S30        26   S27 NOT S29
```

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07273373 **Image available**
RECEIVER FOR MOBILE RADIO COMMUNICATION UNIT TO USE SPEED ESTIMATOR

PUB. NO.: 2002-141836 [JP 2002141836 A]
PUBLISHED: May 17, 2002 (20020517)
INVENTOR(s): DA ROCHA ALEXANDRE
GUILBAUD MICHAEL
APPLICANT(s): ALCATEL
APPL. NO.: 2001-253428 [JP 2001253428]
FILED: August 23, 2001 (20010823)
PRIORITY: 00 200011118 [FR 200011118], FR (France), August 31, 2000 (20000831)

INVENTOR(s): DA ROCHA ALEXANDRE
GUILBAUD MICHAEL

12/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014564497 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-385200/200242
XRPX Acc No: N02-301613
Receiver for mobile radio-communication unit additionally has speed estimator with input terminal connected to output terminal of channel estimator, and with output terminal connected to second input terminal on filtering unit
Patent Assignee: ALCATEL (COGE); ALCATEL SA (COGE); ALCATEL ALSTHOM CIE GEN ELECTRICITE (COGE)
Inventor: DA ROCHA A; **GUILBAUD M**
Number of Countries: 030 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1185000	A1	20020306	EP 2001402148	A	20010809	200242	B
AU 200159896	A	20020307	AU 200159896	A	20010815	200242	
FR 2813488	A1	20020301	FR 200011118	A	20000831	200242	
US 20020042279	A1	20020411	US 2001941707	A	20010830	200242	
CN 1340982	A	20020320	CN 2001125240	A	20010831	200246	
JP 2002141836	A	20020517	JP 2001253428	A	20010823	200248	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 200011118 A 20000831
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1185000	A1	F	14	H04B-007/005	
	Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR				
AU 200159896	A			H04Q-007/32	
FR 2813488	A1			H04Q-007/32	
US 20020042279	A1			H04Q-007/20	
CN 1340982	A			H04Q-007/32	
JP 2002141836	A		27	H04B-001/707	

...Inventor: **GUILBAUD M**

12/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009108598
WPI Acc No: 1992-236028/199229

XRAM Acc No: C92-106387

Treatment of molten metal for degassing and removing oxide(s) - involves refining during transfer to receiving space

Patent Assignee: SFRM SOC FR RECUPERATION METALLURGIQUE (SFRM)

Inventor: COLOM N D; **GUILBAUD M** ; LE FLOCH R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
FR 2669041	A1	19920515	FR 9013953	A	19901109	199229	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 9013953 A 19901109

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
FR 2669041	A1		14	C22B-009/05	

...Inventor: **GUILBAUD M**

12/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007822759 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1989-087871/198912

XRPX Acc No: N89-067015

Slides for automobile seats - incorporate several rolling balls to eliminate metal-to-metal contact

Patent Assignee: IND MOLAFLEX SARL (INMO-N)

Inventor: **DAROCHA A D C**

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
FR 2618863	A	19890203	FR 8712449	A	19870908	198912	B
PT 85464	A	19890630				198930	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): PT 85464 A 19870730

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
FR 2618863	A		7		

Inventor: **DAROCHA A D C**

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07273373 **Image available**
RECEIVER FOR **MOBILE** RADIO COMMUNICATION **UNIT** TO USE **SPEED ESTIMATOR**

PUB. NO.: 2002-141836 [JP 2002141836 A]
PUBLISHED: May 17, 2002 (20020517)
INVENTOR(s): DA ROCHA ALEXANDRE
GUILBAUD MICHAEL
APPLICANT(s): ALCATEL
APPL. NO.: 2001-253428 [JP 2001253428]
FILED: August 23, 2001 (20010823)
PRIORITY: 00 200011118 [FR 200011118], FR (France), August 31, 2000 (20000831)

RECEIVER FOR **MOBILE** RADIO COMMUNICATION **UNIT** TO USE **SPEED ESTIMATOR**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **receiver** , with which propagation channel **estimation** is improved regardless of the **speed** of a **mobile receiver unit** while remarkably reducing complexity.
SOLUTION: In the **receiver** for a **mobile** radio communication **unit** for communicating with a base station through a propagation channel, this device is provided with a channel estimator, which is equipped with a path finder for determining the **time delay** in a **multipath** signal and can be composed of the bank of Wiener filters, for sending the estimate...

... of the propagation channel and sending the estimate value of the propagation channel to a **speed estimator** for supplying the **estimated speed** of a **mobile** radio communication **unit** to the filter unit so that a suitable filter can be selected corresponding to the **speed estimation** .

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16/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016393590 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-551499/200453
XRPX Acc No: N04-436190
Mobile signal recognizing method for wireless CDMA system, involves controlling base station`s signal searching by giving weight to non-coherent and coherent accumulators based on measured **mobile** speed **and signal-to-noise ratio**
Patent Assignee: LG ELECTRONICS INC (GLDS)
Inventor: HWANG B J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20040127213	A1	20040701	US 2003735766	A	20031216	200453	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200280867 A 20021217
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040127213	A1		12	H04Q-007/20	

... **station`s signal searching by giving weight to non-coherent and coherent accumulators based on** measured **mobile** speed **and signal-to-noise ratio**

Abstract (Basic):
... The method involves **measuring** a moving **speed** and signal-to-noise ratio of user device by respective Doppler and signal-to-interference...
... An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an **apparatus** for recognizing **mobile** signals in a CDMA mobile communication system...

...The method recognizes mobile signals that restrict **delays** of mean acquisition **time** and a synchronization time in a base station modem. The presence of the signal-to...

...flowchart for a process for searching signals using an apparatus for recognizing signals in the **multi - path** searcher of the base station modem...

16/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013543129 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-027335/200104
XRPX Acc No: N01-021450
Moving speed computing apparatus **of** mobile **station in spread spectrum communication, determines relative delays preset to** multi - path **transmissions between mobile and base stations and** time **variations of** delays
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2000252959	A	20000914	JP 9950141	A	19990226	200104	B
JP 3267264	B2	20020318	JP 9950141	A	19990226	200222	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9950141 A 19990226
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000252959	A		8	H04J-013/04	
JP 3267264	B2		7	H04B-001/707	Previous Publ. patent JP 2000252959

Moving speed computing apparatus **of** mobile **station in spread spectrum communication, determines relative delays preset to** multi - path **transmissions between mobile and base stations and** time **variations of** delays

Abstract (Basic):
... transmission paths (1-3) between mobile and base stations vary in distance but the relative **time delays** involved, related to these paths are worked out through a time correlation based analysis of...

...is moved, the time variations of these path specific relative delay is worked out and **measures** the moving **speed** of mobile station.
... An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for moving **speed computing** method of mobile station...

...For **computing** moving **speed** of mobile station such as portable telephone in spread spectrum communication...

...The figure shows the diagram showing the component of moving **speed computing** system of mobile station...

16/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009409125 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-102636/199313
XRPX Acc No: N93-078015

Matched filter receiver **and decision feedback equaliser - has transversal filter and tap weight controller with circuit to correlate delay line tap signals and equaliser output**

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: YAMAMOTO T; YAMAMOTO Y
Number of Countries: 009 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 534489	A2	19930331	EP 92116564	A	19920928	199313	B
JP 5090904	A	19930409	JP 91248192	A	19910927	199319	
CA 2079292	A	19930328	CA 2079292	A	19920928	199324	
EP 534489	A3	19930609	EP 92116564	A	19920928	199404	
US 5369668	A	19941129	US 92952808	A	19920928	199502	
CA 2079292	C	19961112	CA 2079292	A	19920928	199705	
EP 534489	B1	20010530	EP 92116564	A	19920928	200131	
DE 69231844	E	20010705	DE 631844	A	19920928	200146	
			EP 92116564	A	19920928		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91248192 A 19910927
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 534489	A2	E	8	H04L-027/00	
Designated States (Regional): BE DE FR GB IT NL					
JP 5090904	A			H03H-021/00	
CA 2079292	A			H04B-001/10	
EP 534489	A3			H04L-027/00	
US 5369668	A		7	H03H-007/30	
CA 2079292	C			H04B-001/10	
EP 534489	B1	E		H04L-025/03	
Designated States (Regional): BE DE FR GB IT NL					
DE 69231844	E			H04L-025/03	Based on patent EP 534489

Matched filter receiver **and decision feedback equaliser...**

...Abstract (Basic): USE/ADVANTAGE - for fractional equaliser with DFE. Provides matched filter capable of **tracking** high **speed** variations of signals affected by **multipath** fading...

...Abstract (Equivalent): The matched filter **receiver** in combination with a decision feedback equaliser, for a digital radio transmission comprises a transversal...

...second delay line so that the delayed signal at a centre tap of the second **delay** line is **time** coincident with an output signal from the decision feedback equaliser...

...ADVANTAGE - Provides a matched filter **receiver** capable of **tracking** high **speed** variations of signals affected by **multipath** fading...

?

23/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07273373 **Image available**
RECEIVER FOR **MOBILE** RADIO COMMUNICATION **UNIT** TO USE **SPEED ESTIMATOR**

PUB. NO.: 2002-141836 [JP 2002141836 A]
PUBLISHED: May 17, 2002 (20020517)
INVENTOR(s): DA ROCHA ALEXANDRE
GUILBAUD MICHAEL
APPLICANT(s): ALCATEL
APPL. NO.: 2001-253428 [JP 2001253428]
FILED: August 23, 2001 (20010823)
PRIORITY: 00 200011118 [FR 200011118], FR (France), August 31, 2000 (20000831)

RECEIVER FOR **MOBILE** RADIO COMMUNICATION **UNIT** TO USE **SPEED ESTIMATOR**

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SOLUTION: In the **receiver** for a **mobile** radio communication **unit** for communicating with a base station through a propagation channel, this device is provided with a channel estimator, which is equipped with a path finder for determining the **time delay** in a multipath signal and can be composed of the bank of **Wiener filters** , for sending the estimate value of the propagation channel to a filter unit for optimizing...

... of the propagation channel and sending the estimate value of the propagation channel to a **speed estimator** for supplying the **estimated speed** of a **mobile** radio communication **unit** to the filter unit so that a suitable filter can be selected corresponding to the **speed estimation** .

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?

24/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016393590 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-551499/200453
XRPX Acc No: N04-436190
Mobile signal recognizing method for wireless CDMA system, involves controlling base station's signal searching by giving weight to non-coherent and coherent accumulators based on measured **mobile** speed **and signal-to-noise ratio**
Patent Assignee: LG ELECTRONICS INC (GLDS)
Inventor: HWANG B J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20040127213	A1	20040701	US 2003735766	A	20031216	200453	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200280867 A 20021217
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040127213	A1		12	H04Q-007/20	

... **station's signal searching by giving weight to non-coherent and coherent accumulators based on** measured **mobile** speed **and signal-to-noise ratio**

Abstract (Basic):
... The method involves **measuring** a moving **speed** and signal-to-noise ratio of user device by respective Doppler and signal-to-interference...
... An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an **apparatus** for recognizing **mobile** signals in a CDMA mobile communication system...

...The method recognizes mobile signals that restrict **delays** of mean acquisition **time** and a synchronization time in a base station modem. The presence of the signal-to...

...flowchart for a process for searching signals using an apparatus for recognizing signals in the **multi - path** searcher of the base station modem...

24/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013543129 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-027335/200104
XRPX Acc No: N01-021450
Moving speed computing apparatus **of** mobile **station in spread spectrum communication, determines relative delays preset to** multi - path **transmissions between mobile and base stations and** time **variations of** delays
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2000252959	A	20000914	JP 9950141	A	19990226	200104	B
JP 3267264	B2	20020318	JP 9950141	A	19990226	200222	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9950141 A 19990226
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000252959	A		8	H04J-013/04	
JP 3267264	B2		7	H04B-001/707	Previous Publ. patent JP 2000252959

Moving speed computing apparatus **of** mobile **station in spread spectrum communication, determines relative delays preset to** multi - path **transmissions between mobile and base stations and** time **variations of** delays

Abstract (Basic):
... transmission paths (1-3) between mobile and base stations vary in distance but the relative **time delays** involved, related to these paths are worked out through a time correlation based analysis of...

...is moved, the time variations of these path specific relative delay is worked out and **measures** the moving **speed** of mobile station.
... An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for moving **speed computing** method of mobile station...

...For **computing** moving **speed** of mobile station such as portable telephone in spread spectrum communication...

...The figure shows the diagram showing the component of moving **speed computing** system of mobile station...

24/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009409125 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-102636/199313
XRPX Acc No: N93-078015
Matched filter receiver **and decision feedback equaliser - has transversal filter and tap weight controller with circuit to correlate delay line tap signals and equaliser output**
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: YAMAMOTO T; YAMAMOTO Y
Number of Countries: 009 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 534489	A2	19930331	EP 92116564	A	19920928	199313	B
JP 5090904	A	19930409	JP 91248192	A	19910927	199319	
CA 2079292	A	19930328	CA 2079292	A	19920928	199324	
EP 534489	A3	19930609	EP 92116564	A	19920928	199404	
US 5369668	A	19941129	US 92952808	A	19920928	199502	
CA 2079292	C	19961112	CA 2079292	A	19920928	199705	
EP 534489	B1	20010530	EP 92116564	A	19920928	200131	
DE 69231844	E	20010705	DE 631844	A	19920928	200146	
			EP 92116564	A	19920928		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91248192 A 19910927
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 534489	A2	E	8	H04L-027/00	
Designated States (Regional): BE DE FR GB IT NL					
JP 5090904	A			H03H-021/00	
CA 2079292	A			H04B-001/10	
EP 534489	A3			H04L-027/00	
US 5369668	A		7	H03H-007/30	
CA 2079292	C			H04B-001/10	
EP 534489	B1	E		H04L-025/03	
Designated States (Regional): BE DE FR GB IT NL					
DE 69231844	E			H04L-025/03	Based on patent EP 534489

Matched filter receiver **and decision feedback equaliser**...

...Abstract (Basic): USE/ADVANTAGE - for fractional equaliser with DFE. Provides matched filter capable of **tracking** high **speed** variations of signals affected by **multipath** fading...
...Abstract (Equivalent): The matched filter **receiver** in combination with a decision feedback equaliser, for a digital radio transmission

comprises a transversal...

...second delay line so that the delayed signal at a centre tap of the second **delay** line is **time** coincident with an output signal from the decision feedback equaliser...

...ADVANTAGE - Provides a matched filter **receiver** capable of **tracking** high **speed** variations of signals affected by **multipath** fading...

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07112086 **Image available**
POSITIONING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2001-339753 [JP 2001339753 A]
PUBLISHED: December 07, 2001 (20011207)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAJIMA KUNIAKI
APPLICANT(s): NEC ENG LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-153914 [JP 2000153914]
FILED: May 25, 2000 (20000525)

ABSTRACT

...the base station are inputted into a PN signal correlative part, so that a propagation **delay time** ΔT is measured based on a **phase difference** from a receiving standard time Tu. Then a dummy distance (a distance including an error of each clock of base station, an error caused by **receiver** 's noise, and also including every kind of error added a correcting value for error or the like occurred by moving of the moving station) is **calculated** by multiplexing a propagation **speed** (nearly equal to the light speed C) to the **delay time** ΔT. A position of the moving station is calculated from the dummy distance and...

25/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02487018 **Image available**
FLOWMETER FOR OPEN CHANNEL

PUB. NO.: 63-103918 [JP 63103918 A]
PUBLISHED: May 09, 1988 (19880509)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA TAKAMASA
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI HEAVY IND LTD [000620] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-249020 [JP 86249020]
FILED: October 20, 1986 (19861020)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 760, Vol. 12, No. 350, Pg. 1, September 20, 1988 (19880920)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To accurately measure the flow rate of an open channel by **measuring** a flow **velocity** and a water level at the same time by using an ultrasonic wave, and finding...

... of ultrasonic oscillators 3 an 4 are installed on the open channel tube 1 and **receivers** 5 and 6 are provided. At this time, those combinations are set at a constant...
... surface of liquid 2 flowing in the open channel tube 1 and received by the **receivers** respectively. Then, signals from the **receivers** 5 and 6 are stored in memories 10 and 11 for a specific time and...

...peak point of the comparison result signal to obtain the flow velocity V from the **time delay** .tau. up to the peak point. The **phase difference** .phi. between the signal from the **receiver** 5 and the output of an oscillator 7, on the other hand, is detected 18...

25/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010607719 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-104672/199611
XRPX Acc No: N96-087724
Aircraft radar station - has units to fix differences of reflected signals and uses angle-speed selection unit to suppress spurious signals and measure phase different.
Patent Assignee: REZONANS RES CENTRE (REZO-R)
Inventor: AGZAMOV R Z; GARTOVANOV V G; MATSULEVICH A A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
RU 2037845	C1	19950619	RU 9330481	A	19930531	199611	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RU 9330481 A 19930531
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RU 2037845	C1		6	G01S-013/58	

...Abstract (Basic): forming unit (4) and through a difference signal forming unit (5) to an N-channel **receiver** (6) and also through an N-channel **receiver** (8) to **receiver** (6...
...The signals from **receivers** (6,8) are passed to the corresp. inputs of an angle-speed selection unit (7), where spurious signals are suppressed and the **phase difference** of the signals, reflected from the surface with a relative **time delay** , is measured. The resulting signals are passed through analogue-digital converters (9,11) to a path **speed calculation** unit (10), where the **speed** of the aircraft is **calculated** by formula...

25/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009633697
WPI Acc No: 1993-327246/199341
XRPX Acc No: N93-252413
Method of measuring sea surface parameters - scanning with probing beam in circle, recording only highlights which intersect scanning line twice and measuring phase difference **between probing signals and reflected beams**
Patent Assignee: UNIV MOSC LOMONOSOV (MOSU)
Inventor: KUZMINSKII A L; SHMALGAUZEN V I; TIKHONOV V A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
SU 1768964	A1	19921015	SU 4819464	A	19900227	199341	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4819464 A 19900227
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
SU 1768964	A1		4	G01B-011/24	

... **with probing beam in circle, recording only highlights which intersect scanning line twice and measuring** phase difference **between probing signals and reflected beams**

...Abstract (Basic): scanned twice are selected. Then the direction in which the highlight is displaced from the **phase difference** between the scanning signal and the modulation of the intensity of the scattered signal and the vector of the **velocity** of the mirror area is **determined** from the **delay time** between the two characteristic peaks and from the known diameter of the region being scanned...

...USE/ADVANTAGE - In applied physics e.g. to design and build effective **devices** for the **remote** -action investigation of the properties of an agitated sea surface. Data content is increased. Bul...

25/3,K/5 **(Item 3 from file: 350)**
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007713872
WPI Acc No: 1988-347804/198849
XRAM Acc No: C88-153721
XRPX Acc No: N88-263559
Vertical seismic profiling formations in drilling operation - with drill bit source of seismic energy and drill bit sound and reflections in formation recorded by geometrical receiver **element array set**
Patent Assignee: GECO AS (GECO-N); GECO A/S (GECO-N); SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP (SLMB)
Inventor: DESLER J F; FARMER P A; HALDORSEN J; HALDORSEN J B U
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 294158	A	19881207	EP 88304955	A	19880531	198849 B
NO 8702316	A	19881227				198906
US 5148407	A	19920915	US 88200211	A	19880531	199240
			US 89443095	A	19891127	
			US 90604914	A	19901029	
EP 294158	B1	19931201	EP 88304955	A	19880531	199348
DE 3885939	G	19940113	DE 3885939	A	19880531	199403
			EP 88304955	A	19880531	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): NO 872316 A 19870602
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 294158	A	E	3		
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
US 5148407	A		11	G01V-001/28	Cont of application US 88200211 CIP of application US 89443095
EP 294158	B1	E	4	G01V-001/40	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
DE 3885939	G			G01V-001/40	Based on patent EP 294158

... **source of seismic energy and drill bit sound and reflections in formation recorded by geometrical** receiver **element array set**

...Abstract (Basic): drill bit and from reflections in formation are recovered using geometrically extended array of separate **receivers** arranged in predetermined matrix. Received signals are analysed on basis of differences in arrival time...

...Abstract (Equivalent): comprising the formation such that the seismic energy from the drill bit arrives at different **receivers** of an array at different times; collecting the seismic energy from the drill bit and from reflections of the seismic energy in the formation with the array of **receivers** , the array of **receivers** extending in breadth and length on the same order as the depth of the drill bit; recording data representing the seismic energy in the formation received by each **receiver** of the array; analyzing the frequency and amplitude of the recorded data of different **receivers** of the array to determine time or **phase differences** which have been created in the recorded data by the formation; exercising **time delays** or phase displacements on the recorded data to focus the array of elements on different volumes of the formation; focusing the **receivers** of the array on the drill bit; extracting a previously unknown acoustic signature of the...

...Abstract (Equivalent): 5) as the sound source comprises gathering seismic trace data from an array of surface **receivers** (1), performing **velocity analysis** (4A) to obtain formation **velocity** and apply movement corrections to each trace, and constructing a downward continuation filter to obtain...

26/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04257296 **Image available**
WAVELENGTH DISPERSION MEASURING DEVICE FOR OPTICAL FIBER

PUB. NO.: 05-248996 [JP 5248996 A]
PUBLISHED: September 28, 1993 (19930928)
INVENTOR(s): TAKARA HIDEHIKO
KAWANISHI SATOKI
SARUWATARI MASATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-050926 [JP 9250926]
FILED: March 09, 1992 (19920309)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1669, Vol. 18, No. 5, Pg. 91, January 07, 1994 (19940107)

ABSTRACT
... of different wavelengths are excited in synchronization and transmitted by an optical fiber to be **measured** 6. Because the group **speed** of **light** differs dependent upon the wavelength within the optical fiber 6, a delay difference is generated...
... of dispersion by this optical fiber 6 is converted into electric signal by a photo- **receiver** 14 and observed by a pulse waveform measuring device 15. The wavelength dispersion can thus be determined for each wavelength by measuring the relative **delay time** of photo-pulses of each wavelength.

26/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015429076 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-491218/200346
Method for forming distributed antennas in simulcasting system
Patent Assignee: LG ELECTRONICS INC (GLDS)
Inventor: JUNG H S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
KR 2003022907	A	20030319	KR 200155750	A	20010911	200346	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200155750 A 20010911
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2003022907	A		1	H04B-007/00	

Abstract (Basic):
... of the distributed antennas upon simulcasting, so as to optimize a transceiving characteristic of a **mobile terminal** .
... Signals of a **mobile terminal** (500) received in plural distributed antennas(410,420) are transmitted to a CBS(Center Base Station)(100). The difference of paths between the **mobile terminal** (500) and the distributed antennas(410,420) and the square root of the difference between...

...the distributed antennas(410,420) are multiplied, and a multiplied value is divided by a **light velocity** , to **calculate** a signal **delay time** between the distributed antennas(410,420). And the minimum installation distance between the distributed antennas(410,420) is calculated from the calculated signal **delay time** .

26/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014307945 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-128648/200217
XRPX Acc No: N02-097073

Reciprocation time delay **parameter estimation method for radio** terminal **of integrated** wireless **global positioning system, involves calculating propagation time of signal between base station and radio terminal**

Patent Assignee: LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (LUCE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2002006027	A	20020109	JP 2001121876	A	20010420	200217	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000552897 A 20000420
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002006027	A		10	G01S-005/14	

Reciprocation time delay **parameter estimation method for radio** terminal **of integrated** wireless **global positioning system, involves calculating propagation time of signal between base station and radio terminal**

Abstract (Basic):
... information prestored in database respectively. The distance (d) between base station and radio terminal, is **calculated** and divided by **velocity** of **light** (c) to obtain propagation time of signal from base station to terminal. Reciprocation **time delay** (RTD) parameter is computed by doubling the propagation time.
... For calculating reciprocation **time delay** (RTD) parameter such as pilot phase offset **time delay** parameter of a radio **terminal** of an integrated **wireless** GPS...

30/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07158504 **Image available**
SYNCHRONIZATION DETECTION CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 2002-026887 [JP 2002026887 A]
PUBLISHED: January 25, 2002 (20020125)
INVENTOR(s): UEDA KAZUYA
KONISHI TAKAAKI
AZAGAMI YASUSHI
TOKUNAGA NAOYA
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-208097 [JP 2000208097]
FILED: July 10, 2000 (20000710)

ABSTRACT
... of increase in synchronization detection times by a synchronization protection circuit onto a digital broadcast **receiver** .

SOLUTION: This invention provides the synchronization detection circuit that uses a means that revises number of forward protection stages of the synchronization detection circuit before and after the synchronization **detection** so as to attain high- **speed** synchronization **detection** and the stability of synchronization detection operations thereby settling the stability even in the presence of an external disturbance such as signal momentary interruption, presence of noises and occurrence of **multi - path** with a fast synchronization detection time.

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30/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06897330 **Image available**
GPS **RECEIVER** AND POSITIONING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2001-124840 [JP 2001124840 A]
PUBLISHED: May 11, 2001 (20010511)
INVENTOR(s): MIYANO AKIFUMI
ISHIGAKI TOSHIHIRO
SASAKI MASAHIRO
TSUCHIYA MANABU
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 11-306681 [JP 99306681]
FILED: October 28, 1999 (19991028)

GPS **RECEIVER** AND POSITIONING METHOD

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a GPS **receiver** with improved positioning accuracy by detecting reception of **multipath** and reflection waves for eliminating an abnormal measurement result.

SOLUTION: A signal from a GPS satellite is received (S1), a **speed** vector is **calculated** by using a Doppler shift in a positioning computer unit (S2), and using a pseudo...

... S4). An angle computing unit finds an angular difference (S5) between the azimuth of the **speed** vector found in the positioning **computing** unit and that of the position displacement vector found in the position displacement vector computing...

30/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05870552 **Image available**
GPS **RECEIVER**

PUB. NO.: 10-153652 [JP 10153652 A]
PUBLISHED: June 09, 1998 (19980609)
INVENTOR(s): MIYANO AKIFUMI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-313662 [JP 96313662]
FILED: November 25, 1996 (19961125)

GPS **RECEIVER**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To **calculate** accurate **speed** and advance direction even if a **multi - path** signal is received by a GPS **receiver** .

30/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05843280 **Image available**
INITIAL SYNCHRONIZATION METHOD IN ASYNCHRONOUS **CELLULAR** SYSTEM BETWEEN DS-CDMA BASE STATIONS AND **RECEIVER**

PUB. NO.: 10-126380 [JP 10126380 A]
PUBLISHED: May 15, 1998 (19980515)
INVENTOR(s): KOTOBUKI KOKURIYOU
SHU NAGAAKI
SHU TERUHEI
YAMAMOTO MAKOTO
TAKATORI SUNAO
SAWAHASHI MAMORU
ADACHI FUMIYUKI
APPLICANT(s): N T T IDO TSUSHINMO KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
YOZAN KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-297859 [JP 96297859]
FILED: October 23, 1996 (19961023)

INITIAL SYNCHRONIZATION METHOD IN ASYNCHRONOUS **CELLULAR** SYSTEM BETWEEN DS-CDMA BASE STATIONS AND **RECEIVER**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To attain high- **speed** cell **search** , high efficiency and miniaturization in the asynchronous **cellular** system between DS-CDMA base stations...

...is established, the correlation devices 28-1 to 28-n are used to receive a **multi - path** signal and to discriminate data through the RAKE synthesis. When searching peripheral cells, the matched...

30/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05782478 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SPREAD SPECTRUM DEMODULATION

PUB. NO.: 10-065578 [JP 10065578 A]
PUBLISHED: March 06, 1998 (19980306)
INVENTOR(s): NAKANO TAKAYUKI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-127446 [JP 97127446]
FILED: May 16, 1997 (19970516)
PRIORITY: 7-648,811 [US 648811-1996], US (United States of America), May 16, 1996 (19960516)

ABSTRACT

...TO BE SOLVED: To control reception and to improve reception quality so that a RAKE **receiver** can be operated with a phase having a maximum correlative level by estimating the correlative level of a **multipath** component in a transmission signal by connecting a means, with which the change **speed** of a demodulation path is **estimated** , to the correlative level retrieving means of a demodulator and performing the phase allocation of the RAKE **receiver** based on the **estimated** path change **speed** .

...

... signal of a maximum ratio by combining these outputs as a weighted sum. A change **speed estimating** means 21 provides **estimated** change **speed** 22 in a correlative level 13 of the **multipath** component detected by a correlative level retrieving means 12. This change speed 22 is inputted

30/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05689715 **Image available**
SATELLITE-SIGNAL **RECEIVER** OF POSITION MEASURING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 09-304515 [JP 9304515 A]
PUBLISHED: November 28, 1997 (19971128)
INVENTOR(s): YUI KATSUO
APPLICANT(s): JAPAN RADIO CO LTD [000433] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-120158 [JP 96120158]
FILED: May 15, 1996 (19960515)

SATELLITE-SIGNAL **RECEIVER** OF POSITION MEASURING SYSTEM

ABSTRACT

... signal restarted from a receiving satellite, whose receiving has been interrupted, in a satellite signal **receiver** of a position measuring system mounted on a moving body...

... position measuring information (code information of frequency and pseudo-noise codes) from a satellite in **tracking** , **determines** the **speed** and the direction of a moving body and the frequency fluctuation of an oscillator, obtains...

... received signal, and the accuracy is high. A position-measurement judging part 108 judges the **multiple - path** signal by investigating whether the received signal is located in the precision range of the...

30/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05400177 **Image available**
ON-VEHICLE NAVIGATION DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 09-014977 [JP 9014977 A]
PUBLISHED: January 17, 1997 (19970117)
INVENTOR(s): ANDO KATSUNORI
APPLICANT(s): ALPINE ELECTRON INC [470505] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-184730 [JP 95184730]
FILED: June 28, 1995 (19950628)

ABSTRACT

... accurately indicate the present location of its own vehicle on a map even when a **multipath** interference occurs while the vehicle runs by **computing** the moving **speed** of the vehicle from the present location of the vehicle detected last time and the...

... data of its own vehicle are inputted to a navigation controller 10 from a GPS **receiver** 2. A map matching section 12 reads out map data containing the position of the...
... section 16 and displayed on a display device 4. Then the map matching section 12 **computes** the moving **speed** of the vehicle from the present location of the vehicle detected last time to the...

... detected this time in accordance with the actual shape of the road and, when the **computed** **speed** does not fall within a prescribed range, the the present location of the vehicle detected...

30/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05267558 **Image available**
RECEIVER FOR MOVING BODY

PUB. NO.: 08-223058 [JP 8223058 A]
PUBLISHED: August 30, 1996 (19960830)
INVENTOR(s): KURIOKA YUKIO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU TEN LTD [421134] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-020771 [JP 9520771]
FILED: February 08, 1995 (19950208)

RECEIVER FOR MOVING BODY

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To satisfactorily hear the broadcast signal, which is affected by a **multipath** fault, by a moving **receiver** .

...

... of a moving body is inputted from a speed information input terminal 18 to the **receiver** for moving body and is given to a mode switching means 16. The **multipath** detection signal which is outputted from a **multipath** detection means 7 and is based on the IF signal obtained by frequency conversion of the reception signal is given to the mode switching means 16. This means 16 **detects** a **multipath** fault based on **speed** information and the **multipath** **detection** signal. Then, the output mode of the pound signal is switched from the stereo mode...

... If the speed of the moving body is equal to or exceeds a first previously **determined** **speed** , the output mode is not switched independently of the level of the **multipath** detection signal.

30/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04423016 **Image available**
GPS **RECEIVER**

PUB. NO.: 06-066916 [JP 6066916 A]
PUBLISHED: March 11, 1994 (19940311)
INVENTOR(s): TAKEUCHI HIROSHI
ITO TATSUO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU TEN LTD [421134] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-216152 [JP 92216152]
FILED: August 13, 1992 (19920813)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1752, Vol. 18, No. 306, Pg. 41, June 10, 1994 (19940610)

GPS **RECEIVER**

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain the measured position of a moving body by **detecting** the **speed** abnormality obtained based on the Doppler shift of a frequency, and removing the effect of **multipaths** with the GPS, which utilizes satellites covering the entire earth...
... the position, speed, bearing and acceleration of a moving body are displayed on a GPS **receiver** . A speed-abnormality judging means 12, which judges the speed abnormality of the speed obtained...

... the computation exceeds the limit value of the moving body, is provided in the GPS **receiver** . A previous-computationresult memory means 14 stores at least the position, speed, bearing and acceleration...

30/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04362377 **Image available**
RECEIVING EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 06-006277 [JP 6006277 A]
PUBLISHED: January 14, 1994 (19940114)
INVENTOR(s): YAJIMA HIROFUMI
MATSUMARU ISAO
APPLICANT(s): CLARION CO LTD [325708] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-186316 [JP 92186316]
FILED: June 19, 1992 (19920619)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1535, Vol. 18, No. 202, Pg. 120, April 08, 1994 (19940408)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To provide an FM **receiver** in which an improvement rate of a tone quality is higher than a conventional technique...

... comparator 12, electric field intensity of a channel whose electric field intensity is higher and **multi - path** depth are selected by switches 13, 13', and its results are inputted to a CPU 14, respectively. Simultaneously, **speed** information from a car **speed sensor** 17 is inputted to the CPU 14 as fading frequency information. Such a membership function...

30/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03768427 **Image available**
VEHICLE POSITION DETECTING SYSTEM FOR ROAD-VEHICLE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AND ON-VEHICLE **DEVICE** FOR ITS **MOBILE** STATION

PUB. NO.: 04-133527 [JP 4133527 A]
PUBLISHED: May 07, 1992 (19920507)
INVENTOR(s): MURAISHI AKIHIRO
APPLICANT(s): OKI ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000029] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-254323 [JP 90254323]
FILED: September 26, 1990 (19900926)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1254, Vol. 16, No. 403, Pg. 30, August 26, 1992 (19920826)

VEHICLE POSITION DETECTING SYSTEM FOR ROAD-VEHICLE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AND ON-VEHICLE **DEVICE** FOR ITS **MOBILE** STATION

ABSTRACT

...section 34 at a logic level of '0' or '1'. In this case, a vehicle **speed** /distance **measuring** section 38 **detects** the **speed** of the vehicle 12 and supplies a frequency SP higher than a **multipath** fading frequency FD to a sampling circuit 36 and the circuit accurately reproduces a finely recessing and projecting pulse by inverting the phase of the auxiliary modulated waves and performing **multipath** fading.

30/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

00710036 **Image available**
MULTIPATH DETECTING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 56-030336 [JP 56030336 A]
PUBLISHED: March 26, 1981 (19810326)
INVENTOR(s): TAKEDA SHIGEKI
APPLICANT(s): PIONEER ELECTRONIC CORP [000501] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 54-105226 [JP 79105226]
FILED: August 18, 1979 (19790818)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 59, Vol. 05, No. 82, Pg. 101, May 29, 1981 (19810529)

MULTIPATH DETECTING METHOD

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To detect a **multipath** noise at a high speed without reference to the intensity of an electric field and that of the **multipath** noise by detecting the **multipath** noise by a difference in electric power between upper and lower side-band waves in a **multipath** noise detecting method...
... comparator 7, and consequently when detectors 5 and 6 differ in output, namely, when a **multipath** noise exists, both the outputs are difference, so that the output of comparator 7 will appear. Therefore, since the **multipath** noise can be **detected** at a high **speed** , this method is suitable for a mobile radio **receiver** .

30/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013097174 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-269046/200023
XRPX Acc No: N00-201269
Vehicle road traffic speed **and volume** measuring **system used in traffic monitoring and management makes use of** multi - path **induced variations in ambient RF energy in the area of a sensor**
Patent Assignee: UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS (UYJO)
Inventor: HOLM E D; RADCLIFFE S T
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6011515	A	20000104	US 9627195	A	19961008	200023	B
			US 97944798	A	19971006		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9627195 P 19961008; US 97944798 A 19971006

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6011515	A		29	G01S-003/02	Provisional application US 9627195

Vehicle road traffic speed **and volume** measuring **system used in traffic monitoring and management makes use of** multi - path **induced variations in ambient RF energy in the area of a sensor**

Abstract (Basic):

... The resulting interaction between the two signals is then analyzed. The sensor includes an AM **receiver** acting as a bistatic radar **receiver** . The radio signal is produced by a **cellular telephone** base station (12).

... The system is used in **measuring** vehicle road traffic **speed** and volume in traffic **monitoring** and management...

... **cellular telephone** base station (12

30/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012743771 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-549888/199946

XRPX Acc No: N99-406775

High-speed multipoint-to-point indoor wireless data transfer system using directional antennas for e.g. high- speed computer **network**

Patent Assignee: LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES (LUCE)

Inventor: DRIESSEN P F; SABNANI K K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5936578	A	19990810	US 95587801	A	19951229	199946	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95587801 A 19951229

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5936578	A		16	H01Q-003/02	

... **multipoint-to-point indoor wireless data transfer system using directional antennas for e.g. high-** speed computer **network**

Abstract (Basic):

... transmitted at the selected wireless carrier frequency from any of the remote stations, has a **receiver** (20) in wireless communication with each remote stations. The beam width of the **receiver** directional antenna is made sufficiently narrow and selected to avoid reception of all **multipath** signals, so that received data signals are error free.

... converter which transforms optical pulses on wired portions of the network into radio pulses. The **receiver** has a directional antenna (26) with a specified beam width and a converter which transforms...

...1 Gb/s with minimal bit error rate by setting beam width of transmitter and **receiver** antennas optimally. Reduces reception of **multipath** rays since transmitter and **receiver** antennas are properly oriented relative to each other...

... **Receiver** (20

30/3,K/15 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012436424 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-242532/199920
XRPX Acc No: N99-180383
Discontinuous resultant values smoothing method for Kalmon filter used in mobile satellite base positioning system (SATPS) receiver
Patent Assignee: ROCKWELL INT CORP (ROCW)
Inventor: COLLEY J B
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5883595	A	19990316	US 97929694	A	19970915	199920	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97929694 A 19970915
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5883595	A		8	G01S-005/02	

... **resultant values smoothing method for Kalmon filter used in mobile satellite base positioning system (SATPS)** receiver

Abstract (Basic):
... the second comparison value is the limit value. The resultant states are either position or **velocity estimates** of SATPS. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for an apparatus for smoothing ground tracks in GPS **receiver** .
...

...Mitigates **multipath** effects. Avoids visual ground track discontinuities...

...The figure illustrates block diagram of SATPS **receiver** .

30/3,K/16 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012220830 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-026936/199903
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-510205
XRPX Acc No: N99-020770
DS-CDMA cellular **mobile radio of spread spectrum communication system - uses short code sequences for common control channel or short code sequences for traffic channel**
Patent Assignee: YOZAN INC (YOZA-N); TAKAYAMA KK (TAKA-N); IZERU KK (IZER-N)
Inventor: SHOU G; SUZUKI K; YAMAMAOTO M; ZHOU C; ZHOU X; YAMAMOTO M
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 013
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 884856	A2	19981216	EP 98110472	A	19980608	199903	B
JP 10341184	A	19981222	JP 97164919	A	19970609	199910	
JP 11017652	A	19990122	JP 97184641	A	19970626	199914	
CN 1202050	A	19981216	CN 98109592	A	19980608	199918	
JP 11098116	A	19990409	JP 97272251	A	19970918	199925	
JP 11122078	A	19990430	JP 97299377	A	19971016	199928	
JP 11127134	A	19990511	JP 97308096	A	19971023	199929	
JP 11177490	A	19990702	JP 97352472	A	19971205	199937	
JP 11205193	A	19990730	JP 9846180	A	19980212	199941	
KR 99006788	A	19990125	KR 9821241	A	19980609	200014	
US 6370130	B1	20020409	US 9892914	A	19980608	200227	

JP 3278379 B2 20020430 JP 97184641 A 19970626 200230
JP 3421541 B2 20030630 JP 97164919 A 19970609 200343

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97352472 A 19971205; JP 97164919 A 19970609; JP 97184641 A 19970626; JP 97272251 A 19970918; JP 97299377 A 19971016; JP 97308096 A 19971023; JP 97329649 A 19971114; JP 97329646 A 19971114
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 884856	A2	E	58	H04B-001/707	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 10341184	A		10	H04B-001/26	
JP 11017652	A		13	H04J-013/00	
JP 11098116	A		6	H04J-013/00	
JP 11122078	A		9	H03H-015/02	
JP 11127134	A		9	H04J-013/00	
JP 11177490	A		12	H04B-007/26	
JP 11205193	A		13	H04B-001/707	
KR 99006788	A			H04B-001/69	
US 6370130	B1			H04B-007/216	
JP 3278379	B2		13	H04B-001/707	Previous Publ. patent JP 11017652
JP 3421541	B2		9	H04B-001/26	Previous Publ. patent JP 10341184

DS-CDMA cellular **mobile radio of spread spectrum communication system**
...

...Abstract (Basic): ADVANTAGE - Capable of high **speed** cell **search** in multimedia communication with high reception quality in connection of **multipath** fading...
...Title Terms: **CELLULAR** ;

30/3,K/17 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012104652 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-521564/199844
XRPX Acc No: N98-407326
Radio receiver **e.g. for** mobile telephone **- has clicks detected at discriminator output using coloured noise matched filter designed and adapted to click signature and shape as well as to desired signal characteristics**
Patent Assignee: ERICSSON INC (TELF)
Inventor: BROWN D W; CULLEN D P; HARTLESS M L; HUGHES J V; ROYSTER D W; BROWNE D W
Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9842081	A1	19980924	WO 98US4733	A	19980312	199844	B
AU 9866972	A	19981012	AU 9866972	A	19980312	199907	
GB 2339650	A	20000202	WO 98US4733	A	19980312	200008	
			GB 9921597	A	19990913		
US 6032048	A	20000229	US 97818284	A	19970317	200018	
BR 9808269	A	20000516	BR 988269	A	19980312	200035	
			WO 98US4733	A	19980312		
CN 1256811	A	20000614	CN 98805165	A	19980312	200048	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97818284 A 19970317
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9842081	A1	E	35	H04B-001/10	
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9866972	A	H04B-001/10	Based on patent WO 9842081
GB 2339650	A	H04B-001/10	Based on patent WO 9842081
US 6032048	A	H04B-015/00	
BR 9808269	A	H04B-001/10	Based on patent WO 9842081
CN 1256811	A	H04B-001/10	

Radio receiver **e.g. for** mobile telephone -

...Abstract (Basic): The **receiver** includes an antenna to receive radio signals. A signal discriminator discriminates a desired signal based...
...corresponding to the desired signal which includes the desired signal and click noise caused by **multi - path** fading. A signal processor detects and reduces or eliminate objectionable click noise from the output...

...received radio signals. The desired signal contains both audible and sub-audible information, the radio **receiver** also has a low **speed** data **detector** connected to the output of the signal processor detects the sub-audible information. The signal...

...ADVANTAGE - Effectively removes noise at radio **receiver** resulting from **multi - path** fading while at same time preserving portion of desired signal information. Eliminates audible click noise...

30/3,K/18 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011960240 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-377150/199832
XRPX Acc No: N98-294973
Signal interference suppressing method for GPS based mobile communication system - involves determining **mixed** speed **range of vehicle for effecting interference suppression, based on predefined relation satisfying specific boundary conditions**
Patent Assignee: TRIMBLE NAVIGATION LTD (TRIM-N)
Inventor: PON R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5771456	A	19980623	US 96694845	A	19960809	199832	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96694845 A 19960809
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5771456	A		10	H04Q-007/20	

... **involves** determining **mixed** speed **range of vehicle for effecting interference suppression, based on predefined relation satisfying specific boundary conditions**

...Abstract (Basic): determining the location of a moving vehicle (11) carrying a transmitting antenna (13) and a **receiver** (15). The signals transmitted from several locations determination units (17A-17D) is received and processed. The location co-ordinates for **detecting** position of moving vehicle and **speed** or magnitude of moving vehicle is computed. The computed value set to satisfy a specific...

...Then, the maximum speed range for reducing the **multipath** signal interference during signal reception, is determined based on first predefined relations. The speed of...

30/3,K/19 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011947935 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-364845/199832
XRPX Acc No: N98-284974

Radio system terminal unit for transmission signal spectrum spreading - performs partial search using stored alternative code to demodulate data, with full searching process then performed using proper code

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: NARUSE T; YAMAMOTO K
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 853389	A2	19980715	EP 98300247	A	19980114	199832	B
JP 10200508	A	19980731	JP 974990	A	19970114	199841	
KR 98070300	A	19981026	KR 9779667	A	19971230	199952	
US 6072822	A	20000606	US 97998385	A	19971224	200033	
CN 1188356	A	19980722	CN 98103974	A	19980114	200270	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 974990 A 19970114
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 853389	A2	E	15	H04B-001/707	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 10200508	A		10	H04J-013/04	
KR 98070300	A			H04B-007/02	
US 6072822	A			H04J-013/04	
CN 1188356	A			H04J-013/04	

...Abstract (Basic): The terminal unit has a searcher which searches the paths of signals received from **multipaths** . A number of fingers de-spread the received signals for the searched paths and perform...

...USE - E.g. CDMA type **cellular telephone** system...

...ADVANTAGE - High **speed searching** when demodulated data cannot be obtained...

30/3,K/20 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011933423 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-350333/199831
XRPX Acc No: N98-273513

Receiving apparatus e.g. for CDMA type cellular telephone **system - has phase of Pseudorandom noise shifted every predetermined number of chips, correlation values with received code are obtained with despread signal levels are cumulated and correlation values obtained**

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: NARUSE T
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 852431	A2	19980708	EP 98300035	A	19980106	199831	B
JP 10200505	A	19980731	JP 97394	A	19970106	199841	
CN 1198625	A	19981111	CN 98105793	A	19980106	199913	
KR 98070261	A	19981026	KR 9777168	A	19971229	199952	
US 6075809	A	20000613	US 97998390	A	19971224	200035	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97394 A 19970106
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 852431	A2	E	28	H04B-001/707	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 10200505 A 19 H04J-013/04
CN 1198625 A H04J-013/04
KR 98070261 A H04B-001/69
US 6075809 A H04J-013/04

Receiving apparatus e.g. for CDMA type cellular telephone **system**...

...Abstract (Basic): The apparatus comprises a searcher which searches paths of signals received from **multi - paths** . Several fingers de-spread the received signals for the searched paths and demodulating data. A...

...ADVANTAGE - Performs **searching** process at high **speed** , and securely designates optimum paths for fingers...
...Title Terms: **CELLULAR** ;

30/3,K/21 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011650068 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-066976/199807
XRPX Acc No: N98-052802
Vehicle mounted GPS satellite signal receiver **- has** calculator **that** computes **position and** velocity **of moving body based on signal from satellite when error generation is detected in measured value**
Patent Assignee: JAPAN RADIO CO LTD (NIUR)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9304515	A	19971128	JP 96120158	A	19960515	199807	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96120158 A 19960515
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9304515	A		6	G01S-011/02	

Vehicle mounted GPS satellite signal receiver **- ...**

...**has** calculator **that** computes **position and** velocity **of moving body based on signal from satellite when error generation is detected in measured**

...Abstract (Basic): The **receiver** includes a prediction part (112) that receives the frequency and code information on the pseudo noise code from the satellite during **tracking** . The prediction part decides the **velocity** and direction of moving body and frequency variation of the oscillator based on received information...

...correction of the measured value based on the accuracy of the prediction part. A position **calculator** (110) **computes** the position and **velocity** of the moving body based on the input signal, when the error in the measured...

...ADVANTAGE - Enables effective distinction of **multipath** signal. Enables accurate position detection...

30/3,K/22 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011624305 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-041433/199804

XRPX Acc No: N98-033231
Movable object relative velocity determining **apparatus - uses function of difference between shifted frequency of received first coherent signal and selected frequency of second coherent signal**
Patent Assignee: NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORP (NOTH)
Inventor: COLE E L; EINOLF C W; MCSHANE J L; NATHANSON H C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5696514	A	19971209	US 96608424	A	19960228	199804	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96608424 A 19960228
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5696514	A		10	G01S-013/06	

Movable object relative velocity determining **apparatus...**

...Abstract (Basic): carried by a moveable object transmitting a first coherent signal at a selected frequency. A **receiver** separate from the moveable object fitted with generator for generating a second coherent signal at the selected frequency. A **receiver** receives the first coherent signal having a shifted frequency dependent upon the relative **velocity** . A device is used for **determining** the relative **velocity** of the moveable object with respect to the **receiver** device as a function of a difference between the shifted frequency of the received first...

...The **receiver** (7) may still receive the signal, which may be reflected off of a point (H...

...at point (J) when in the position (C). The triangulation positions are calculated using the **multi - paths** (BH7) and (CJ7), respectively for positions (B) and (C...

...ADVANTAGE - Allows **tracking** low **speed** object such as taxing aircraft and even person such as prisoner. Can accommodate for temporary...

30/3,K/23 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011576154 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-552635/199751
XRPX Acc No: N97-460505
Spread spectrum multi - path **demodulator assigning reception timing for estimated range of correlation level - has averaging circuit for correlation levels, moving** speed **display unit for** determining **and displaying relative** speed **between transmitter and** receiver , **and correlation prediction circuit**
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); NAKANO T (NAKA-I)
Inventor: NAKANO T
Number of Countries: 011 Number of Patents: 010
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 808031	A2	19971119	EP 97105863	A	19970409	199751	B
JP 10065578	A	19980306	JP 97127446	A	19970516	199820	
CA 2205352	A	19971116	CA 2205352	A	19970514	199823	
KR 97078067	A	19971212	KR 9718892	A	19970516	199850	
MX 9703356	A1	19971101	MX 973356	A	19970508	199902	
US 5903596	A	19990511	US 96648811	A	19960516	199926	
CN 1166733	A	19971203	CN 97111187	A	19970515	200154	
CA 2205352	C	20020212	CA 2205352	A	19970514	200221	
JP 3310194	B2	20020729	JP 97127446	A	19970516	200256	
KR 415034	B	20040214	KR 9718892	A	19970516	200441	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96648811 A 19960516
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 808031	A2	E	26	H04B-001/707	
Designated States (Regional): DE FI FR GB SE					
JP 10065578	A		16	H04B-001/707	
CA 2205352	A			H04B-001/69	
KR 97078067	A			H04B-001/69	
MX 9703356	A1			H04B-001/00	
US 5903596	A			H04K-001/00	
CN 1166733	A			H04B-001/707	
CA 2205352	C	E		H04B-001/69	
JP 3310194	B2		17	H04B-001/707	Previous Publ. patent JP 10065578
KR 415034	B			H04B-001/69	Previous Publ. patent KR 97078067

Spread spectrum multi - path **demodulator assigning reception timing for estimated range of correlation level...**
...**has averaging circuit for correlation levels, moving** speed **display unit for** determining **and displaying relative** speed **between transmitter and** receiver , **and correlation prediction circuit**

...Abstract (Basic): A demodulation system has a demodulator for processing a selected number of **multipath** components of a transmission signal in accordance with reception timing assignments. A correlation level search device determines a correlation level corresponding to a reception timing for each of the **multipath** components...

...the reception timing assignments to the demodulator in accordance with the correlation levels and the **estimated** rates of change. A moving **speed** display unit **determines** and displays and **estimated** relative **speed** between a transmitter of the transmission signal and the demodulation device based on the estimated rates of change of the correlation levels of the **multipath** components...

...USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. for **cellular** and portable **telephones** . Provides improved reception for **mobile** communications **unit** .

30/3,K/24 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010171216 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-072469/199510
XRPX Acc No: N95-057265
Multi path **wave interference detector for radio** receiver - **by comparing pilot signal and reproduced pilot signal phases to determine start of** multi path **wave distortion**
Patent Assignee: FORD MOTOR CO (FORD)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 6350541	A	19941222	JP 93132100	A	19930602	199510	B
JP 3483270	B2	20040106	JP 93132100	A	19930602	200405	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93132100 A 19930602
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 6350541	A		9	H04B-017/00	
JP 3483270	B2		9	H04B-001/10	Previous Publ. patent JP 6350541

Multi path **wave interference detector for radio** receiver - ...
...**by comparing pilot signal and reproduced pilot signal phases to determine start of** multi path **wave distortion**

...Abstract (Basic): The interference detector detects the start of **multi path** wave interference. The change in phase for a stereo pilot signal and a reproduced pilot signal are compared, using an FM stereophonic broadcasting **receiver** (10...

...are compared, to determine if the phase difference is within permissible limits. The start of **multi path** wave interference is determined when the phase difference exceeds a predetermined value...

...ADVANTAGE - Low **multi path** wave distortion through **speedy detection** .

30/3,K/25 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009932856 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-200567/199424
XRPX Acc No: N94-157724

Speed based multipath **corrections for vehicle radios - where vehicle** speed **is** measured **and above one** speed **reference antenna switching is used while below another speed reference filtering is applied**

Patent Assignee: FORD MOTOR CO (FORD); FORD MOTOR CO LTD (FORD)
Inventor: PORAMBO S P
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9413064	A1	19940609	WO 93GB2252	A	19931102	199424	B
US 5379449	A	19950103	US 92979955	A	19921123	199507	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92979955 A 19921123
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9413064	A1	E	14	H04B-001/10	
	Designated States (National): JP				
	Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE				
US 5379449	A		6	H04B-007/08	

Speed based multipath **corrections for vehicle radios**...

...**where vehicle** speed **is** measured **and above one** speed **reference antenna switching is used while below another speed reference filtering is applied**

...Abstract (Basic): The vehicle radio system includes a speed dependant correction for **multipath** interference. The vehicle audio system (10) has a conventional FM stereo radio **receiver** . Diversity antennas (ANT1, ANT2) are connected to a switch (12) which delivers a signal to ...

...A detector (16) provides a signal when **multipath** interference is present. A central vehicle processor (20) provides a speed signal. These signals are...

...USE/ADVANTAGE - Diversity antenna systems. Utilises speed information to apply **multipath** corrections more usefully...

...Abstract (Equivalent): The method for controlling a radio **receiver** in a vehicle involves generating a speed signal proportional to the speed at which the vehicle moves, receiving a radio signal at the radio **receiver** , and generating a **multipath** signal upon detection of the presence of **multipath** distortion in the radio signal. The method also involves selecting a corrective action within the radio **receiver** in response to the **multipath** signal and the speed signal...

...The radio **receiver** includes diversity antennae and the corrective action involves switching between the diversity antennae if the...

...than a first predetermined speed. One of a number of speed ranges corresponding to the **speed** signal is **identified** . The corrective action is selected in response to the identification...

...ADVANTAGE - Improves overall performance of vehicle radio system in presence of **multipath** , by integrating and coordinating operation of various **multipath** strategies in manner adapted to automotive environment...
...Title Terms: **MULTIPATH** ;

30/3,K/26 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

003572541
WPI Acc No: 1983-C0733K/198306
XRPX Acc No: N83-027071
Multi - path **Doppler shift vertical speed measurement system - filters out component caused by relative radial** speed **of target and** determines speed **from remaining component**
Patent Assignee: GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORP (GRUA)
Inventor: BLUMLING J P
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4369444	A	19830118				198306	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 80205180 A 19801110
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4369444	A		14		

Multi - path **Doppler shift vertical speed measurement system...**

...**filters out component caused by relative radial** speed **of target and** determines speed **from remaining component**

...Abstract (Basic): above the ground and provides at its output a signal, E3 representative of HR. A **receiver** -processor, in communication with the transmitter, processes e.m. energy reflected from the target...

...The **receiver** -processor includes a detector adapted to be responsive to two components of the e.m...

```
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Aug W3
         (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/Aug W3
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Aug W2
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Aug W3
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Jul
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Aug W3
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jul W4
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Jul
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Aug W2
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
         (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2004/Oct
         (c) 2004 American Mathematical Society
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
         (c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Aug 19
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 248:PIRA 1975-2004/Aug W2
         (c) 2004 Pira International

Set     Items   Description
S1     381346   ((ESTIMAT??? OR CALCULAT??? OR COMPUT??? OR DETERMIN??? OR
             EVALUAT??? OR ANALY???? OR FIND??? OR SEARCH??? OR MONITOR???
             OR TRACK??? OR GAUG??? OR MEASUR??? OR IDENTIF??? OR SENS??? -
             OR DETECT???)(5N)(SPEED?? OR ACCLERAT??? OR VELOCIT???))
S2    1123445   (RECEIVER???? OR TRANSCEIVER?? OR CELLULAR?? OR CELLPHON??
             OR CELL()PHON??) OR ((MOBILE?? OR REMOTE?? OR WIRELESS?? OR W-
             IRE()LESS?? OR CELLULAR??)(3N)(UNIT? OR DEVICE? ? OR APPARATU-
             S?? OR TERMINAL?? OR PHONE? OR TELEPHONE?))
S3     117462   TIME(3N)DELAY?? OR TIMEDELAY???
S4      45843   MULTI()PATH?? OR MULTIPATH?? OR MULTIPLEPATH OR MULTIPLE()-
             PATH??
S5      45509   PHASE??(5N)DIFFERENC??
S6      13733   (SPEED OR VELOCIT???)(1N)LIGHT??
S7      16810   CARRIER(2N)FREQUEN???
S8      19959   SAMPL???(2N) PERIOD??
S9       2124   CHANNEL??(2N)COEFFICIENT??
S10     18256   PHASE??(3N)COEFFICIEN??
S11      6794   WIENER??(3N)FILTER??
S12       171   AU=(DA()ROCHA A? OR DAROCHA A? OR DA()ROCHA,A? OR DAROCHA,
             A? OR GUILBAUD M? OR GUILBAUD, M?)
S13      7663   S1 AND S2
S14       184   S13 AND S3
S15        19   S14 AND S4
S16        13   RD (unique items)
S17        82   S13 AND S5
S18        35   S13 AND S6
S19        21   S13 AND S7
S20         9   S13 AND S8
S21         9   S13 AND S8
S22         3   S13 AND S9
S23         6   S13 AND S10
```

S24	4	S13 AND S11
S25	4	RD (unique items)
S26	0	S23 AND S21
S27	154	S13 AND (S17 OR S18 OR S19 OR S20 OR S22 OR S23)
S28	0	S13 AND (S17 AND S18)
S29	5	RD S23 (unique items)
S30	5	S29 NOT (S25 OR S15)
S31	1	RD S22 (unique items)
S32	0	S12 AND S13

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7403045 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2002-11-6250F-204
Title: Doppler-adaptive multipath **window tracking for WCDMA FDD-uplink**
Author(s): Held, I.; Klein, O.
Author Affiliation: R&D Radio Commun., Ericsson Eurolab Deutschland GmbH, Nuremberg, Germany
Conference Title: Vehicular Technology Conference. IEEE 55th Vehicular Technology Conference. VTC Spring 2002 (Cat. No.02CH37367) Part vol.2 p.713-17 vol.2
Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA
Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: USA 4 vol.2118 pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 7484 3 Material Identity Number: XX-2002-01564
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7803-7484-3/02/$17.00
Conference Title: Vehicular Technology Conference. IEEE 55th Vehicular Technology Conference. VTC Spring 2002
Conference Date: 6-9 May 2002 Conference Location: Birmingham, AL, USA
Language: English
Subfile: B
Copyright 2002, IEE

Title: Doppler-adaptive multipath **window tracking for WCDMA FDD-uplink**
...Abstract: 3GPP) UTRA FDD (WCDMA) uplink (UL) mobile communication system includes a path searcher to estimate **time delays** of channel taps to be coherently combined. Due to varying propagation delay between mobile and...

... novel Doppler-adaptive WTA and compares the behavior of the different algorithms by means of **tracking** accuracy, **tracking speed** , and required **search** window size. The simulation studies show that the proposed Doppler-adaptive algorithm reduces the implementation...
...Descriptors: **cellular** radio...

... **multipath** channels...

...radio **receivers** ;
...Identifiers: **time delay** estimation...

... **tracking speed** ;

16/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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5748721 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9724-9210-024, B9712-6320E-013
Title: Source track localization via multipath **correlation matching**
Author(s): Westwood, E.K.; Knobles, D.P.
Author Affiliation: Appl. Res. Lab., Texas Univ., Austin, TX, USA
Journal: Journal of the Acoustical Society of America vol.102, no.5, pt.1 p.2645-54
Publisher: Acoust. Soc. America through AIP,
Publication Date: Nov. 1997 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: JASMAN ISSN: 0001-4966
SICI: 0001-4966(199711)102:5:1L.2645:STLM;1-S
Material Identity Number: J001-97014
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0001-4966/0001-4966/97/102(5)/2561/10/$1
Language: English
Subfile: A B
Copyright 1997, IEE

Title: Source track localization via multipath **correlation matching**
...Abstract: oceanic waveguide is presented. The method involves cross correlating the measured signals at horizontally separated **receivers** over

a period of time and identifying the traces on the resulting correlogram in terms of the ray paths at each **receiver** that produce them. Range and bearing information is contained in the structure of the **multipath** correlation traces. Environmental parameters are used as inputs to a ray model to obtain the...

...t as functions of range R. The t/sub j/(R) functions for the ray **multipaths** are used to obtain simulated correlogram **time delays** given a source **track** and **receiver** geometry. Constant- **velocity** , constant-depth source **tracks** are parametrized by four variables, and a nonlinear optimization algorithm is used to find the...

... intervals and correlation traces produced by rays with 3-15 traversals of the water column. **Receiver** separation, unknown because of experimental uncertainties, is also obtained.
...Identifiers: **multipath** correlation matching...

...horizontally separated **receivers** ; ...

... **multipath** correlation traces...

...constant- **velocity** constant-depth source **tracks** ;

16/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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5398605 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9611-6250F-183, C9611-3370H-014
Title: A statistical analysis of the power control error in fast Rayleigh fading
Author(s): Larsson, A.; Maseng, T.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Appl. Electron., Lund Univ., Sweden
Conference Title: 1996 IEEE 46th Vehicular Technology Conference. Mobile Technology for the Human Race (Cat. No.96CH35894) Part vol.2 p.1140-4 vol.2
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xxxix+1887 pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 3157 5 Material Identity Number: XX96-01589
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3157 5/96/$5.00
Conference Title: Proceedings of Vehicular Technology Conference - VTC
Conference Date: 28 April-1 May 1996 Conference Location: Atlanta, GA, USA
Language: English
Subfile: B C
Copyright 1996, IEE

Abstract: The effect of fast **multipath** fading on power control is analysed for a **mobile telephone** system. A new statistical model for the single path, Rayleigh faded channel is presented. From this model the probability for the relative change in signal amplitude at different **time delays** and mobile **speeds** is **determined** . The maximum **time delay** allowed for a desired accuracy in the loop may then be found.
Descriptors: **cellular** radio...

... **multipath** channels
...Identifiers: **mobile telephone** system...

... **time delays** ;

16/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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4764187 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9420-9385-163, B9410-7710D-136

Title: Model-based matched filter processing for delay-Doppler measurement in a multipath **dispersive ocean channel**
Author(s): Hermand, J.-P.
Author Affiliation: SACLANT Undersea Res. Centre, La Spezia, Italy
Part vol.1 p.I306-11 vol.1
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. (xxiii+491+509+502) pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 1385 2
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 1385 2/93/$3.00
Conference Title: Proceedings of OCEANS '93
Conference Sponsor: Oceanic Eng. Soc. IEEE and its Victoria Chapter; B.C. Trade Dev. Corp
Conference Date: 18-21 Oct. 1993 Conference Location: Victoria, BC, Canada
Language: English
Subfile: A B

Title: Model-based matched filter processing for delay-Doppler measurement in a multipath **dispersive ocean channel**
...Abstract: time-bandwidth product signals transmitted in an ocean medium are distorted as a result of **multipath** and **time** dispersive propagation. The **delay** -Doppler resolution performance of a model-based matched filter and a conventional matched filter are...

... Doppler effects. The medium Green's function was modelled using generalized ray theory, and sound **speed** data **measured** in situ. Results demonstrate that both the range and relative velocity of the source and **receiver** were determined correctly if the medium-induced distortion had been modelled properly. Model-based matched...
...Identifiers: **multipath** dispersive ocean channel

16/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02449487 INSPEC Abstract Number: A85059803
Title: Effect of sound- speed **profiles on differential** time - delay estimation
Author(s): Robinson, E.R.; Quazi, A.Z.
Author Affiliation: Naval Underwater Syst. Center, New London, CT, USA
Journal: Journal of the Acoustical Society of America vol.77, no.3 p.1086-90
Publication Date: March 1985 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: JASMAN ISSN: 0001-4966
Language: English
Subfile: A

Title: Effect of sound- speed **profiles on differential** time - delay estimation
...Abstract: various sound-speed profiles is being studied in order to estimate the impact of refracted **multipath** acoustic energy on differential **time - delay** estimation (TDE). To do this, the authors utilize the generic sonar model to computer the crosscorrelation function for an array of two separated **receivers** in realistic ocean environments. The effects of the obtained correlogram peaks that show the differential **time delays** were compared with those predicted when assuming isovelocity profiles. The influence of a single source's range and bearing, as well as the vertical separation of the **receivers** on the correlograms, is demonstrated for each environment considered. Their results indicate that TDE may...

... selected sound-speed profile. Also, the Cramer-Rao lower bounds to the standard deviation of **time - delay** errors at various signal-to-noise ratios are compared with the results that were derived...
...Identifiers: differential **time - delay** estimation...

16/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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01466215 INSPEC Abstract Number: B80011207
Title: Sonar signal processing for source state estimation
Author(s): Carter, G.C.
Author Affiliation: Naval Underwater Systems Center, New London, CT, USA
Conference Title: Eascon '79. IEEE Electronics & Aerospace Systems Conference Part II p.386-95
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1979 Country of Publication: USA xix + 335 pp.
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 9-11 Oct. 1979 Conference Location: Arlington, VA, USA
Language: English
Subfile: B

Abstract: An overview of applied research in passive sonar signal processing and optimal **time delay** estimation techniques for naval systems is presented. The naval problem that motivates **time delay** estimation is the source state estimation problem. A discussion of this problem in terms of...

... a moving acoustic source is presented. An analytically tractable approach of decoupling the problem into **multipath** and planar components is followed. Optimum bearing and range estimators are presented for the planar problem and related to the optimum **time delay** vector estimator. Suboptimum realizations are considered together with the effects of source motion and **receiver** positional uncertainty. **Estimators** for source **velocity** are also presented that utilize relative time compression or generalized Doppler.
...Identifiers: optimal **time delay** ;

16/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
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2093665 NTIS Accession Number: PB98-168545/XAB
Prestandaanalys av en Metod foer Lokalisering av Bredbandig Undervattenskaella med Singelhydrofon (Performance Analysis of a Method for Localization of a Broadband Underwater Source Using a Single Hydrophone)
Nilsson, B.
Foersvarets Forskningsanstalt, Stockholm (Sweden). Div. of Guidance and Control, Materials and Underwater Sensors.
Corp. Source Codes: 063330023
Report No.: FOA-R-97-00621-409-SE
Dec 97 20p
Languages: Swedish
Journal Announcement: GRAI9823
Text in Swedish; summary in English.
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NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

... broadband underwater source using a single hydrophone only. In this method the distortion form the **multipath** in shallow waters is interpreted since the distortion is specific for the various positions of the source, we can **estimate** the source range, depth and **velocity** (assuming the source moves uniformly). In this report, we study the deviations that arise when...

... sound velocity profile (svp) is not a constant, that is when we cannot assume is **velocity** . Using a benchmark ray **tracking** program for an arbitrary svp, we compute the impulse response at the **receiver** for a large number of source positions. The impulse response gives us the **time delays** we need as a benchmark for comparison with those of our localization algorithm. A set...
Descriptors: Hydrophones; *Underwater sound sources; * **Multipath** transmission; *Acoustic velocity; *Profiles; Underwater acoustics; Underwater sound transmission; Sound localization; Acoustic sources; Acoustic ranges...

16/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
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1999633 NTIS Accession Number: PB97-144422
Passiv Lokalisering av Bredbandig Ljudkaella med Enkelhydrofon (Passive Localization of a Broadband Source Using a Single Hydrophone)
Sangfelt, E. ; Nilsson, B. ; Granath, B.
Foersvarets Forskningsanstalt, Stockholm (Sweden). Avdelningen foer Styrning, Material och Undervattenssensorer.
Corp. Source Codes: 063330012
Report No.: FOA-R-00316-2.2-SE
Oct 96 35p
Languages: Swedish
Journal Announcement: GRAI9712
Text in Swedish; summary in English. See also PB95-131363.
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

... in shallow water. We develop a method for estimating the targe parameters. Our method utilizes **multipath** propagation between a source and the **receiver** . The method requires a pronounced broadband source which will allow us to separate and estimate the **timedelays** involved. We use a theoretical model for the sound propagation to be able to compute theoretical **timedelays** for assumed source positions. We describe how this association is done as a part of...
Descriptors: Underwater acoustics; *Target acquisition; *Localization; *Broadband; Underwater targets; Acoustic reflection; Acoustic sources; Depth; Shallow water; **Tracking** (Position); **Velocity** ; Wave propagation; Sound fixing and ranging; Hydrophones

16/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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04102427 E.I. No: EIP95032605415
Title: Probabilistic ray identification : a new tool for ocean acoustic tomography
Author: Martin-Lauzer, F.R.; Mauuary, D.; Stephan, Y.
Corporate Source: CMO, Brest, Fr
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1994 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing. Part 2 (of 6)
Conference Location: Adelaide, Aust Conference Date: 19940419-19940422
E.I. Conference No.: 42612
Source: Proceedings - ICASSP, IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing v 2 1994. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA,94CH3387-8. p 305-308
Publication Year: 1994
CODEN: IPRODJ ISSN: 0736-7791
Language: English

Abstract: A crucial point in **Multipath** Ocean Acoustic Tomography (MOAT) is to associate the estimated **time delays** to acoustical paths in order to make a correct geophysical inversion. We propose a theoretic...

Descriptors: Acoustic imaging; Probability; Geometry; Estimation; Inverse problems; Acoustic wave propagation; Mathematical models; Acoustic wave **velocity** ; Acoustic **receivers** ; Numerical **analysis**

Identifiers: Probabilistic ray identification; Ocean acoustic tomography; Acoustical paths; **Multipath** signals; Amplitude parameter; Geophysical inversion; Matched filtering; Acoustic rays

16/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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03895356 E.I. No: EIP94071334468

Title: Temporal structure of acoustic signals scattered by ocean inhomogeneities

Author: Nechaev, A.G.; Fokin, V.N.; Fokina, M.S.

Corporate Source: Inst Prikladnoj Fiziki RAN, Nizhnij Novgorod, Russia

Source: Akusticheskii Zurnal v 40 n 02 Mar-Apr 1994. p 284-289

Publication Year: 1994

CODEN: AKZHAE ISSN: 0320-7919

Language: Russian

...Abstract: was used as numerical code for the diagnosis of oceanic inhomogeneities. In the case of **multipath** propagation, one may recover scattered signals from the time dependence of the scattered intensity using an isotropic source and **receiver** . **Time delays** were compared for signals that travelled from the source to the **receiver** both directly and trough a scattering inhomogeneity. The time structures of the scattered signals were...

Descriptors: Acoustic wave scattering; Oceanography; Acoustic waves; Seawater; Waveguides; Inverse problems; Acoustic wave **velocity** ; Acoustic wave reflection; **Computer** simulation; Numerical analysis

16/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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00958101 E.I. Monthly No: EI8010078601 E.I. Yearly No: EI80078539

Title: OVERVIEW OF TIME DELAY **ESTIMATION RESEARCH FOR SONAR SYSTEMS.**

Author: Carter, G. Clifford

Corporate Source: Nav Underwater Syst Cent, New London, Conn

Source: Rec Asilomar Conf Circuits Syst Comput 13th, Pacific Grove, Calif, Nov 5-7 1979. Publ by IEEE (Cat n 79CHI468-8C), Piscataway, NJ, 1980 p 349-353

Publication Year: 1979

CODEN: RACSDI ISSN: 0736-5861

Language: ENGLISH

Title: OVERVIEW OF TIME DELAY **ESTIMATION RESEARCH FOR SONAR SYSTEMS.**

Abstract: An overview of applied research in passive sonar signal processing and optimal **time delay** estimation techniques for naval systems is presented. The naval problem that motivates **time delay** estimation is the source state estimation problem. A discussion of this problem in terms of...

...a moving acoustic source is presented. An analytically tractable approach of decoupling the problem into **multipath** and planar components is followed. Optimum bearing and range estimators are presented for the planar problem and related to the optimum **time delay** vector estimator. Suboptimum realizations are considered together with the effects of source motion and **receiver** positional uncertainty. **Estimators** for source **velocity** are also presented that utilize relative time compression or generalized Doppler. 38 refs.

16/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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15090821 PASCAL No.: 01-0250524
Acoustic inversion via linearization and Bayesian multipath **identification**
MA Xiaoqun; MICHALOPOULOU Zoi-Heleni
Dept. of Mathematical Sci., New Jersey Inst. of Technol., University Heights, Newark, NJ 07102
Journal: The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 2001-05-01, 109 (5) p. 2384
Language: English

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Acoustic inversion via linearization and Bayesian multipath **identification**
... arrival, first surface bounce, and first bottom bounce) for source localization and bathymetry and sound **speed estimation** . The ray path arrivals are selected from broadband, shallow water, synthetic data using a Bayesian **time delay** estimation scheme calculating posterior probability density functions of the delays in an efficient way. A...

... of the system is implemented; results of the two approaches are compared. Finally, the linearization **multipath** based technique is successfully applied to real acoustic broadband data for source and **receiver** localization, and bathymetry and sound **speed estimation** . (Work supported by ONR.)

16/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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12041223 PASCAL No.: 95-0237010
Shallow water source track localization using matched multipath **correlations**
KNOBLES D P; WESTWOOD Evan K; FOCKE K C
Appl. Res. Labs., The Univ. of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78713
The 129th Meeting of the Acoustical Society of America (Washington, DC (USA)) 1995-05-30/1995-06-03
Journal: Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 1995-05, 97 (5) 3293-3293
Language: English

Copyright (c) 1995 American Institute of Physics

Shallow water source track localization using matched multipath **correlations**
... source using the signals received on a horizontal planar array is presented. The method involves **finding** the constant- **velocity** , straight-line source **track** that generates the least error between measured and modeled correlation traces over a period of...

... correlation traces are obtained by cross-correlating multiple pairs of received time series. Simulated correlation **time delays** are obtained using a ray model that includes the effects of refraction on the ray...

... A nonlinear optimization routine is used to obtain the best match in measured and simulated **time delays** over **time** and **receiver** pair. The main problem in shallow water is to identify which **multipath** pairs produce the correlation traces observed in the measured data. An approach for overcoming this problem that involves testing multiple hypotheses concerning the **multipath** pairs will be presented. An example application

of the method to a shallow water dataset with three bottom-mounted **receivers** in a triangular configuration is presented. In order to validate the localization, the measured correlagram...

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6691190 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-10-6250F-137
Title: Adaptive channel estimation **with** velocity estimator **for W-CDMA** receiver
Author(s): Sakamoto, M.; Huoponen, J.; Niva, I.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Res. & Dev., Nokia Mobile Phones, Oulu, Finland
Conference Title: VTC2000-Spring. 2000 IEEE 51st Vehicular Technology Conference Proceedings (Cat. No.00CH37026) Part vol.3 p.2024-8 vol.3
Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA
Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. (lvi+2577) pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 5718 3 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-01363
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5718 3/2000/$10.00
Conference Title: 2000 IEEE 51st Vehicular Technology Conference. Proceedings. VTC2000-Springer
Conference Date: 15-18 May 2000 Conference Location: Tokyo, Japan
Language: English
Subfile: B
Copyright 2000, IEE

Title: Adaptive channel estimation **with** velocity estimator **for W-CDMA** receiver
Abstract: Adaptive channel **estimation** with **velocity estimator** is proposed for the 3rd generation **cellular** system called IMT-2000. By using the proposed **velocity estimator** , we can select the best channel estimation mode depend based on the **estimated** vehicular **speed** . The comparison of several channel **estimation** schemes is studied analytically. Then each channel **estimation** 's capability depend on vehicular **speed** is cleared. We studied the **velocity estimator** for channel **estimation** control. We **evaluated** the **velocity estimator** and adaptive channel **estimation** with **velocity estimator** under a multi- **speed** environment. The proposed adaptive channel **estimator** can accomplish conflicting features, a wide vehicular speed range, low speed to 300 km/h...
...Descriptors: **cellular** radio...

...radio **receivers** ; ...

... **Wiener filters**
...Identifiers: **velocity estimator** ; ...

...W-CDMA **receiver** ; ...

...3rd generation **cellular** system...

...adaptive **Wiener filter**

25/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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06938118 E.I. No: EIP04298263088
Title: Novel adaptive filter for fading channel estimation in coherent CDMA receivers
Author: Lohan, Elena Simona; Renfors, Markku
Corporate Source: Inst. of Communications Engineering Tampere University of Technology, Tampere, Finland
Conference Title: 2004 First International Symposium on Control, Communications and Signal Processing, ISCCSP 2004
Conference Location: Hammamet, Tunisia Conference Date: 20040321-20040324
E.I. Conference No.: 63232
Source: International Symposium on Control, Communications and Signal

Processing, ISCCSP 2004 First International Symposium on Control, Communications and Signal Processing, ISCCSP 2004 2004.
Publication Year: 2004
ISBN: 0780383796
Language: English

Title: Novel adaptive filter for fading channel estimation in coherent CDMA receivers
Abstract: Wireless communications have to cope with fading multipaths. Coherent **receivers** require the estimation of path amplitudes and phases. The choice of adequate filter length and...

...filter with fixed coefficients and adaptive length, which has a performance near to the optimum **Wiener filter** performance and a much lower complexity. The proposed filter length depends on both the mobile...

...filter with some other existent approaches in the literature, for a CDMA scenario, and we **analyze** the impact of **speed estimation** errors and signal quality **estimation** errors on the new filter design. The proposed theoretical filter design is also validated via...
Descriptors: Wireless telecommunication systems; Signal **receivers** ; Code division multiple access; Adaptive filtering; Channel capacity; Signal processing; Bandwidth; Computational complexity; Computer simulation
Identifiers: Signal quality; **Speed estimation** errors

25/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

04872918 Genuine Article#: UN664 No. References: 115
Title: IMAGE-PROCESSING AND COMPUTER-AIDED DIAGNOSIS
Author(s): GIGER M; MACMAHON H
Corporate Source: UNIV CHICAGO,DEPT RADIOL MC2026,KURT ROSSMANN LABS RADIOL IMAGE RES,5841 S MARYLAND AVE/CHICAGO//IL/60637
Journal: RADIOLOGIC CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA, 1996, V34, N3 (MAY), P565&
ISSN: 0033-8389
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: REVIEW (Abstract Available)

...Abstract: errors of oversight. Today, the availability of high-quality, high-resolution film digitizers and high- **speed computers** makes possible near-real-time processing of medical images to facilitate their interpretation. Various research...
Research Fronts: 94-2615 003 (DIGITAL CHEST RADIOGRAPHY; LESION DETECTABILITY; **RECEIVER** OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC ANALYSIS)
94-1490 002 (CORE BREAST BIOPSY; STEREOTAXIC FINE-NEEDLE ASPIRATION OF MAMMOGRAPHIC...

...FLUORIDE; LUMINESCENCE SPECTRA; MULTICOMPONENT OPTICAL MEDIA; LIYF4 SINGLE-CRYSTALS)
94-2003 001 (WAVELET TRANSFORMS; MULTISCALE **WIENER FILTER** ; SCALING FUNCTIONS)

25/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01894650 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3055781
Convergence analysis of the LMS and the constant modulus algorithms
Author: Dabeer, Onkar Jayant
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2002
Corporate Source/Institution: University of California, San Diego (0033)
Source: VOLUME 63/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 2946. 142 PAGES
ISBN: 0-493-70900-2

...for the excess signal estimation error gives conditions under which the LMS algorithm outperforms the **Wiener filter** with the same number of taps. We also **analyze** a new **measure** of transient **speed** . The data is assumed to be an instantaneous transformation of a stationary Markov process satisfying...

...of channel noise. The case of fractionally spaced equalizer, and/or multiple antenna at the **receiver** is considered. For the noiseless case, we show that with proper initialization, and with small...

...establish a lower bound on the expected escape time from a small neighborhood of the **Wiener filters** , and a lower bound on the expected number of visits to a small neighborhood of the **Wiener filters** .

30/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01541573 INSPEC Abstract Number: A80072648
Title: Reference point equalization method for determining the source and path effects of surface waves
Author(s): Patton, H.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Earth & Planetary Sci., MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA
Journal: Journal of Geophysical Research vol.85, no.B2 p.821-48
Publication Date: 10 Feb. 1980 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: JGREA2 ISSN: 0148-0227
Language: English
Subfile: A

...Abstract: region, allowing the assumption that all events share the same path effects to a given **receiver** . Two steps in the method are initialization and iteration. Initialization obtains the first reference events in order to **compute** initial estimates of **phase velocity** and attenuation **coefficient** . Iteration simultaneously refines the propagation parameters and determines source parameters of new earthquakes. This method ...

30/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

01207208 Genuine Article#: GE466 No. References: 9
Title: DUAL-PROBE LASER INTERFEROMETER
Author(s): HUANG J; ACHENBACH JD
Corporate Source: NORTHWESTERN UNIV,CTR QUAL ENGN & FAILURE PREVENT/EVANSTON//IL/60208
Journal: JOURNAL OF THE ACOUSTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1991, V90, N3, P 1269-1274
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

...Abstract: measurement of the speed and attenuation of surface waves. The interferometer has been employed to **determine phase velocities** and attenuation **coefficients** for surface wave propagation over an aluminum plate with increasing degrees of surface roughness.
Research Fronts: 89-4752 001 (LASER GENERATION; SURFACE ACOUSTIC-WAVES; PULSED CALIBRATION TECHNIQUE OF MINIATURE ULTRASONIC **RECEIVERS**)

30/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.

01608558 20020202351
Applying STAP techniques for correct positioning of moving targets within SAR images
Meyer-Hilberg, J
EADS Deutschland, Ulm, D
GRS 2000, German Radar Symp., Proc., Berlin, D, 11-12 Oct, 20002000
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:
...Moving targets are displaced in azimuthal direction due to the Doppler frequency caused by target **velocities** . The **detection** and correct positioning of moving targets within SAR images is a problem that can be solved by multiple antennas and multichannel **receivers** . Usually, monopulse is applied to estimate the target's fine azimuthal positions by using phase differences between the **receiver** channels. Admittedly, phase

measurements are biased by phase errors of antennas and **receivers** . To compensate these **phase** errors, calibration **coefficients** have to be determined, e.g. by using an on-line correction analysis of the **receiver** signals. Such a correlation analysis can be performed e.g. by applying Space-Time Adaptive...
...DESCRIPTORS: ADJUST TO STANDARD; CORRELATION **COEFFICIENT** ; MEASURED DATA EVALUATION; **PHASE** ANALYSIS; PHASE DIFFERENCE; PHASE ERROR; HORIZONTAL MEASUREMENT

30/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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16715010 PASCAL No.: 04-0368037
Joint cross-well and single-well seismic studies of CO SUB 2 injection in an oil reservoir
GRITTO R; DALEY T M; MYER L R
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, 1 Cyclotron Road, Mail Stop: 90-1116, Berkeley, CA 94720, United States
Journal: Geophysical prospecting, 2004, 52 (4) 323-339
Language: English

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... while the post-injection data revealed velocities between 500 and 700 m/s (-6%). These **velocity estimates** produced high Poisson's ratios between 0.36 and 0.46 for this highly porous...

... pre-injection data revealed an increase in Poisson's ratio of up to 5%. Both **velocity** and Poisson's ratio **estimates** indicate the dissolution of CO SUB 2 in the liquid phase of the reservoir accompanied...

... revealed an arrival that could indicate the presence of the hydrofracture between the source and **receiver** wells, while it did not detect the presence of the fault, possibly due to out...

French Descriptors: Diaclase; Injection; Reservoir; Onde S; Haute frequence ; Onde P; Hydrophone; Geophone; Vitesse; Exposition; **Coefficient** Poisson; Materiau; Dissolution; **Phase** liquide; Pression interstitielle; Faille

30/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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16585328 PASCAL No.: 04-0234648
On arrangement of source and receivers **in SASW testing**
LONGZHU CHEN; JINYING ZHU; XISHUI YAN; CHUNYU SONG
School of Civil Engng. and Mechanics, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai 200030, China; Department of Civil and Envir. Engng., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL 61801, United States; College of Architecture and Civil Engng., Zhejiang Univ., Hangthou 310027, China
Journal: Soil dynamics and earthquake engineering : (1984), 2004, 24 (5) 389-396
Language: English

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On arrangement of source and receivers **in SASW testing**
This study investigates the effects of source and **receivers** arrangement on the Rayleigh wave dispersion curve in SASW testing. Analytical studies and numerical simulations...

... infinite elements are presented in this paper. It is shown that arrangement of source and **receivers** has a significant effect on test

results, especially for soils with high Poisson's ratio or saturated soils. Larger source-to- **receiver** distance and **receiver** spacing usually give better results, and it is unnecessary to keep them equal. To satisfy the error control requirement in Rayleigh wave phase velocity measurement, source-to- **receiver** distance and **receiver** spacing should meet corresponding minimum values, which are proposed for different Poisson's ratios of...

English Descriptors: testing; Rayleigh waves; wave dispersion; simulation; soils; Poisson's ratio; errors; phase **velocity** ; spectral **analysis** ; surface waves

French Descriptors: Experimentation; Onde Rayleigh; Dispersion onde; Simulation; Sol; **Coefficient** Poisson; Erreur; Vitesse **phase** ; Analyse spectrale; Onde surface

31/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5766276 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9801-6250F-146
Title: Adaptive MLSD receiver with identification of flat fading channels
Author(s): Zamiri-Jafarian, H.; Pasupathy, S.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., Toronto Univ., Ont., Canada
Conference Title: 1997 IEEE 47th Vehicular Technology Conference. Technology in Motion (Cat. No.97CH36003) Part vol.2 p.695-9 vol.2
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xxx+2247 pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 3659 3 Material Identity Number: XX97-01598
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3659 3/97/$10.00
Conference Title: 1997 IEEE 47th Vehicular Technology Conference. Technology in Motion
Conference Date: 4-7 May 1997 Conference Location: Phoenix, AZ, USA
Language: English
Subfile: B
Copyright 1997, IEE

Title: Adaptive MLSD receiver with identification of flat fading channels
...Abstract: maximum likelihood sequence detection (MLSD) algorithm for the Raleigh flat fading environment in association with **channel coefficient** estimation and **channel** identification. The design of the MLSD **receiver** depends on a knowledge of the channel. Along with different channel knowledge assumptions we consider the general case when the **channel coefficient** is time-variant and the channel statistical characteristics are unknown. The proposed adaptive algorithm has three recursive steps. The **channel coefficient** is estimated for each path in the trellis diagram by using Kalman filtering; then, based...

... in the channel parameters when the fading rate is changing due to the varying vehicle **speed** . Performance **evaluation** and comparisons are considered for different levels of channel knowledge by computer simulation.
...Descriptors: radio **receivers** ;
Identifiers: adaptive MLSD **receiver** ; ...

... **channel coefficient** estimation

File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2004/Jul
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Set	Items	Description
S1	485	((ESTIMAT??? OR CALCULAT??? OR COMPUT??? OR DETERMIN??? OR EVALUAT??? OR ANALY???? OR FIND??? OR SEARCH??? OR MONITOR??? OR TRACK??? OR GAUG??? OR MEASUR??? OR IDENTIF??? OR SENS??? - OR DETECT???)(5N)(SPEED?? OR ACCLERAT??? OR VELOCIT???))
S2	3017	(RECEIVER???? OR TRANSCEIVER?? OR CELLULAR?? OR CELLPHON?? OR CELL()PHON??) OR ((MOBILE?? OR REMOTE?? OR WIRELESS?? OR W-IRE()LESS?? OR CELLULAR??)(3N)(UNIT? OR DEVICE? ? OR APPARATU-S?? OR TERMINAL?? OR PHONE? OR TELEPHONE?))
S3	33	TIME(3N)DELAY?? OR TIMEDELAY???
S4	39	MULTI()PATH?? OR MULTIPATH?? OR MULTIPLEPATH OR MULTIPLE()-PATH??
S5	0	PHASE??(5N)DIFFERENC??
S6	3	(SPEED OR VELOCIT???)(1N)LIGHT??
S7	1	CARRIER(2N)FREQUEN???
S8	2	SAMPL???(2N) PERIOD??
S9	0	CHANNEL??(2N)COEFFICIENT??
S10	0	PHASE??(3N)COEFFICIEN??
S11	0	WIENER??(3N)FILTER??
S12	0	AU=(DA()ROCHA A? OR DAROCHA A? OR DA()ROCHA,A? OR DAROCHA, A? OR GUILBAUD M? OR GUILBAUD, M?)
S13	36	S1 AND S2
S14	0	S13 AND (S3 OR S4)
S15	0	S13 AND (S6 OR S7 OR S8)
S16	5	S1 (9N) S2

16/3,K/1
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00149988 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: EIDAQ 100 (199443)

TITLE: Solutions for High-Throughput Microscopy
AUTHOR: Moran, Tim Breindl, Anette
SOURCE: Genetic Engineering News, v23 n18 p30(2) Oct 15, 2003
HOMEPAGE: http://www.genengnews.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20040228

...microscopy) system increases the productivity of researchers by combining the ability to concurrently monitor multiple **cellular** components or events with **speedy** collection and **analysis** . Q2DM engineers developed proprietary autofocus hardware for fast cell-imaging, and the Eidaq uses Q2DM...

16/3,K/2
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00148780 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: WANDA (190438); Sprint 1x RTT (190454); Bluetooth (841455)

TITLE: Merging Wireless Standards: Combing Wi-Fi with other wireless...
AUTHOR: Bajarin, Tim
SOURCE: Field Force Automation, v4 n6 p22(2) Jun 2003
HOMEPAGE: http://www.ffamag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20031230

...along with Bluetooth-ready abilities, including printing, headset listening, and integrated digital signal processor (DSP)- **speeded** multimedia applications. Most **analysts** think future PDA and **cell phone** technology will include data access at multiple levels. For business users, this means access to...

16/3,K/3
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00138156 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Telephone Companies (836249)

TITLE: Coming Attractions: Cellular carriers hope compelling content will...
AUTHOR: Cotriss, David
SOURCE: commVerge, v3 n3 p36(6) Mar 2002
ISSN: 1531-7838
HOMEPAGE: http://www.commvergemag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20030330

Experts comment on the future of **cell phones** , which some say will be full-functioned communications and **computing** devices that link to high-**speed** data venues to provide access to all types of impressive content. However, others in the...

16/3,K/4
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00130724 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Active Bat (047627)

TITLE: Tracking Your Every Move: A new ultrasound device pinpoints the...
AUTHOR: DiSabatino, Jennifer
SOURCE: Computerworld, v35 n21 p56(1) May 21, 2001
ISSN: 0010-4841
HOMEPAGE: http://www.computerworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20030330

...sends sound waves that are received by three or more nodes in a grid of **receivers** placed throughout a building, generally above ceiling tiles. **Receivers measure speed** of sound waves from Active Bat, and the system computes the distance from the wearer...

16/3,K/5
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00127731 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: AT&T PocketNet (687154); i-mode (030074); GSM (844012)

TITLE: Is Wireless Just the Ticket? Airlines wonder if fliers want cell...
AUTHOR: Nobel, Carmen
SOURCE: eWeek, v18 n1 p25(1) Jan 1, 2001
ISSN: 1530-6283
HOMEPAGE: http://www.eweek.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20030330

...The next version of IBM Global System for Mobile Communications will use digital certificates on **mobile phones** , a security **measure** that could **speed** up availability of wireless ticketing.